Caledonian Mercury

No. 12,079. EDINBURGH, PRINTED BY ROBERT ALLAN, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 21. 1799. PRICE SIXPENCE.

Theatre-Royal.

THIS EVENING, Thursday, February 21,

Will be brought forward a New Comedy, now performing in London with universal approbation, and which has been long in preparation at this Theatre, called,

LOVERS VOWS,

After which

THE FANTOCCINI.

—AND—

BLUE BEARD

For the 14th time.

ON FRIDAY,

BLUE BEARD

For the 15th time,

THE FANTOCCINI,

And LOCK & KEY.

ON SATURDAY,

The Second Night,

LOVERS VOWS,

THE FANTOCCINI,

And BLUE BEARD—16th time.

GEORGE's STREET ASSEMBLY ROOM.

THE Subscribers and the Public are respectfully informed, that the FOURTH PROFESSIONAL CONCERT will be held on Tuesday the 26th instant. To begin precisely at eight o'clock.

Subscribers will please to send for their transferable tickets to Corri & Co. No. 37, North Bridge Street.—Admittance-tickets to Non-Subscribers 5s. each, to be had at all the Music Shops, and at the door of the Assembly Rooms.

GEORGE's STREET ASSEMBLY ROOMS.

BALL.

NATHANIEL GOW respectfully acquaints the Nobility and Gentry, that his Annual Ball is fixed for Wednesday the 6th of March current, in George's Street Asembly Rooms.

Under the Patronage and Direction of

Her Grace the DUCHESS of BUCCLEUGH.

The Right Hon. the COUNTESS of DALHOUSIE.

The Hon. Mrs DUNDAS of Arniston, &c.

Tickets Five Shillings.—To be had of N. Gow, Bailie Fife's Close, at Gow and Shepherd's Music Shop, No. 41, North Bridge Street, and at the Rooms.

WANTS A PLACE,

AS ASSISTANT FACTOR, OVERSEER, or STEWARD over an Estate or Farm, a Person who has been regularly bred as a farmer, for these many years past, in those parts of the shires of Berwick and Roxburgh where Turnip Husbandry is extensively practised, who can keep regular books respecting any business—is ready to satisfy every enquiry respecting his qualifications or character, and give security for his intromissions, if required.

N. B.—Letters, addressed B. W. sent to Mrs Johnston's, Post-Office, Dalkeith, will be duly attended to.

TWO SERVANTS WANTED,

To enter now, or in a Week's time,

THE one as FOOTMAN, the other as UPPER SERVANT out of Livery, of undoubted characters for sobriety and honesty, and accustomed to travel.

Enquire at Mr Dumbreck, at his Hotel, St Andrew's Square

HEIRS WANTED.

SHOULD Mrs MARY MEIKLE *alias* BOURKE, or any of her Family, apply to James Finlay, Esq. of Bogside, near Glasgow, or Mr James Connell, merchant in Glasgow, they will hear of something to their advantage.

Mrs Bourke lived sometime in Greenock, and went to Ayr about eight or ten years ago with her husband, Mr Theophilus Bourke, where they resided several years, and then went to Ireland; but it is reported she is since dead. Any information respecting her, her children or Heirs, will be serving them essentially and thankfully received.

POCKET-BOOK LOST.

Lost on Monday night the 18th inst. in Edinburgh,

A RED MOROCCO POCKET-BOOK, containing sundry bills and memorandums, which can be of no use but to the owner, as payment of them is stopped. Whoever has got the said book, and will bring it with its contents to Mr Alexander Brown, merchant, Luckenbooths, Edinburgh, shall receive Two GUINEAS reward, and no questions asked.

Feb. 20. 1799.

CHESHIRE CHEESE FOR SALE.

A Few TONS of an excellent quality, well worth the attention of Retailers, as they will be sold on very moderate terms.

Apply to Begbie & Mylne, Timber Bush, Leith.

Leith, 18th February, 1799.

LOCHBROOM HERRINGS.

To be SOLD by JOHN WATSON and Co. Leith,

A CARGO of Excellent LOCHBROOM HERRINGS, in barrels, half barrels, firkins and half firkins.

They have also on hand,

A considerable quantity of FRITH HERRINGS, White and Red, for home sale or exportation.

LEITH, February 1799.

To be SOLD by Private Bargain,

A COMPLETE DWELLING HOUSE, with Garden, Coach-house, and Stables, situated in North Hanover Street.—For particulars apply to Mr Blane, writer to the signet, No. 47, Hanover Street, who has power to sell.

TO BE SOLD,

THE HOUSE, No. 5, North Charlotte Street, consisting of sunk floor, and two storeys immediately above, with four rooms and closets on each.

Apply at the house.

TO BE LET,

For such number of years as can be agreed on, and entered to at Whitsunday next,

THE HOUSE of MORTON, with OFFICES, GARDEN, and PLEASURE GROUND, agreeably situated, four miles south of Edinburgh.

The house consists of eight fire-rooms, besides kitchen, closets, and other apartments, and there is also accommodation for servants, with stable and coach-house adjoining.

If required, the tenant may have any quantity of grass ground, from four to about sixty Scots acres, in different enclosed fields surrounding the house.

Apply to James Thomson, W. S. No 20. North Castle Street. Mr Mitchell, farmer at Morton Mains, will show the house and grounds.

TO BE SOLD,

On Monday the 4th March, in John's Coffeehouse, between the hours of two and three P. M.

THE SECOND FLAT above ground of the High Land on ST JOHN's HILL, consisting of 5 rooms, with closets, a kitchen, a small garret, and two cellars. Along with it, an excellent Room in the Upper Storey will be Sold, if desired, And, if that flat goes off, the First Flat, of the same size, and with the same, and other conveniencies, and which has a Stable for two horses, will be sold also. The house to be seen Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays from 12 to 3 o'clock.

TO BE SOLD, OR LET FURNISHED,

And entered to immediately or at Whitsunday,

THE HOUSE of GRAY BANK, situated about a quarter of a mile to the west of Dundee, on the Banks of the Tay, commanding a remarkable fine prospect of the river and of Fife, &c. with two small gardens and suitable offices.

The House consists of a dining room, drawing room, four bed rooms, two bed closets, and two good garret rooms, with servants hall, kitchen, &c. besides a washing house.

Enquire at James Farquhar Gordon, W. S. No. 56 Prince's Street.

THE BRIG OUGHTON, advertised in former papers for sale on the 2d March is sold by private bargain.

LEITH, Feb. 20. 1799.

This Day are Published—price 5s. stitched,

SERMONS,

BY THE LATE REV. MR WILLIAM BEAT,

Minister of Kilrenny, Fife.

To which is prefixed, an Extract from a Sermon, preached at Kilrenny, on the first Sunday after the interment of the Author, by Dr HILL, Principal of St Mary's College.

Sold by John Fairbairn, bookseller, Hunter's Square, and John Guthrie, bookseller, Nicholson's Street, Edinburgh; and other booksellers.

EDINBURGH, 19TH FEBRUARY, 1799.

AS CONVENER of the County of Argyll, I hereby notify, that a General Meeting of the Commissioners of Supply is to be held at Inverary, on Monday the 4th March 1799, for the purpose of dividing the Land-Tax, upon certain Teind valuations, at the suit of his Grace the Duke of Argyll.

(Signed) ROBERT CAMPBELL, Con.

COUNTY OF FORFAR.

THE Commissioners appointed by his Majesty's sign manual, in pursuance of the act of the 38th Geo. III. cap. 60. for the Redemption and Purchase of the LAND-TAX of this County, hereby give notice, That by an act passed in this Session of Parliament, cap. 16. the time for all persons in possession, intitled to preference, is enlarged until the 25th day of March 1799, and for those in remainder, reversion and substitute heirs of entail, until the 25th day of June, 1799, the time also limited for all persons in fee-simple of their property. And, it is hereby enacted, That the consideration for the Redemption of all Land-Tax, not exceeding 25l. Sterling per annum, may in lieu of transfering Stock in the 3 per cent. Bank Annuities, be so much lawful money of Great Britain in one payment, or by installments, to the collector of the cess of the shire where the lands and tenements are situated, according to the current price of Stock to be weekly transmitted to the Receiver-General, and by him, to the Collector, as shall be sufficient to purchase as much capital Stock of the 3 per cent. Consolidated Annuities as will yield an annuity or dividend exceeding the amount of the Land-Tax to be redeemed by one tenth thereof, being equal in value to the said capital Stock, which by the former act was to have been transferred at the Bank of England; and, upon production of the certificate of the amount of the Land-Tax, contracts to be entered into thereupon, and on payment of the consideration-money to such Collector, he is by the last mentioned act, required to give a certificate for receipt of the payments.—And we hereby intimate to all Heritors and others in the County, whether in fee-simple, preference or remainder, wishing to redeem their Land-Tax, That the Commissioners will meet on the 1st day of March next, in the house of John Martin, vintner in Brechin, at 12 o'clock mid-day, and attendance will be given by Peter Ranken, Clerk of the Supply, our clerk, at his house in Forfar, on every Wednesday forenoon, between the hours of eleven and one o'clock, until the 25th June 1799, for the purpose of receiving schedules, descriptive of the properties, procuring the necessary certificates of the Land-Tax proposed to be redeemed; and receiving offers, so as to enable him to make out the proper certificates of contracts with us the Commissioners, and give such information as may be wanted, as to the mode of carrying the same into execution, agreeable to the acts.

Such of the Heritors in this County, who have already lodged certificates of their Land-Tax, and given notice of their intention to redeem the same, will as soon as possible, give intimation to the said Peter Ranken, whether the consideration to be given is Stock in 3 per cent. Consolidated, or 3 per cent. Reduced Annuities, or in cash, and whether the Stock is to be transferred, and the cash paid at once, or in what number of installments.

By Order of the Commissioners,

PETER RANKEN, Clerk.

KINROSS-SHIRE LAND-TAX.

THE Commissioners appointed for the Sale of the LAND-TAX of this County, give notice, That by an act passed this Session, cap. 6, the time for all persons in possession intitled to preference, is enlarged until the 25th March next, and for those in remainder, until the 25th June; and that it is optional for the purchaser, if his Land-Tax does not exceed L. 25. sterling per annum, either to transfer stock for the consideration, or to pay for the same in lawful money of Great Britain, to the County Collector of the Cess, according to the current price of stock for the week preceding, and that by one or more payments, as the purchaser may elect; and the Commissioners give notice to all Heritors in this county wishing to redeem their Land-Tax, that they will meet within the Court-house of Kinross, upon Friday the 1st of March next, at 12 o'clock noon, and upon every Thursday following, at the same place and hour, until the 25th of March; and for accommodating such heritors, attendance will be given by Mr Skelton, clerk to the Commissioners, at his office in Kinross, every lawful day, to receive certificates of Land-Tax, and offers specifying the terms of Redemption, so as to enable him to make out the proper certificates of contract with said Commissioners, and who will at same time give information as to the mode of carrying the act into execution.

GEORGE GRAHAM.
HUGH HAY.
JAMES STEDMAN.

KINROSS Feb. 16. 1799.

COUNTY OF AYR LAND TAX.

WE the Commissioners appointed by his Majesty's sign manual, in purfuance of the act of the 38th of George III. cap. 60. for the redemption and purchase of the Land Tax of this County, hereby give notice, that, by an act paffed this feffion, cap. 6. the time for all perfons in poffeffion entitled to preference is enlarged until the twenty-fifth day of March 1799; and for thofe in remainder, reverfion, and fubftitute heirs of entail, until the twenty-fifth day of June 1799, the time alfo limited for all perfons in fee fimple of their property; and that the confideration for the redemption of all Land Tax not exceeding twenty-five pounds fterling per annum, may, in lieu of transferring ftock in the 3 per cent. bank annuities, be lawful money of Great Britain, in one payment, or by inftalments, to the Collector of the Ceis of the fhire where the lands and tenements are fituated; as, according to the current price of ftock to be weekly tranfmitted to the Receiver General, and by him to the Collector, fhall be fufficient to purchafe fo much capital ftock of the 3 per cent. confolidated annuities as will yield an annuity or dividend exceeding the amount of the Land Tax fo to be redeemed by one tenth part thereof, being equal in value to the faid capital ftock, which, by the former act, was to have been transferred at the Bank of England; and upon the production of the certificate of the Land Tax contract to be entered into thereupon, and payment of the conlideration money to fuch Collector, he fhall give a certificate or receipt of the payments.

And we give this intimation to all Heritors and others in this county, whether in fee fimple, preference, or remainder, wifhing to redeem their land tax, that the Commiffioners will meet every Tuefday, at the houfe of William Stewart, junior, merchant in Ayr, our Clerk, who will alfo attend, betwixt the hours of eleven and one o'clock, down to the 25th June 1799, for the purpofe of receiving fchedules defcriptive of the properties, procuring the neceffary certificates of the land tax propofed to be redeemed, and receiving offers, fo as to enable him to make out the proper certificate of contract with us the Commiffioners, and giving every other information to enquirers, as to the mode of carrying the fame into execution agreeable to the acts.

ED. M'CORMICK.
ROBERT MORRICE.
HUGH HAMILTON.
RICHD. CAMPBELL.

WILL. STEWART, Clerk.

Ayr, Jan. 24. 1799.

COUNTY OF LINLITHGOW.

INCOME BILL.

WE, the undersigned, two of the Commissioners of Supply for the county of Linlithgow, having received a requisition to that purpose from the Surveyor of Taxes, in terms of the 11th sect of the act of the 39th of his present Majesty, cap. 13 (bearing date the 9th January 1799), intituled, "An act to repeal "the duties imposed by an act made in the last Session of Par"liament, for granting an aid and contribution for the "prosecution of the war, and to make more effectual pro"secution for that purpose, by granting certain duties on in"come, in lieu of the said duties"—do hereby in terms of the said act, and of the directions therein prescribed, require and summon the whole Commissioners of Supply for the county of Linlithgow, to meet within the Court House at Linlithgow, on Wednesday the 27th February, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of carrying the said act, commonly called the Income act, into execution.

DAVID DUNDAS.
CHARLES HOPE.

GILCHRIST & CO. having selected the Short Lengths and Remnants of their WINTER STOCK, consisting of about *One Thousand Yards* of London ell-wide PRINTED CALICOES, *Five Hundred Yards* of WHITE and PRINTED MUSLINS, with a variety of DIMITTIES, MANCOES, &c. the Public are respectfully informed, That on the 1st day of March ensuing they will commence a SALE of the above, and various other articles, too tedious for an advertisement; and as they are positively to be disposed of without reserve, ASTONISHING BARGAINS may be expected.

Corner Blair Street, High Street.

GRASS PARKS TO LET.

ON Friday the first day of March next will be let for the ensuing season, at Pitcorthie, in the parish of Carnbee, Ten Grass Parks, containing in all above 100 acres. The roup will begin at 11 o'clock forenoon.

ROUP OF GRASS PARKS.

THE GRASS PARKS of CLERKINGTON and MIDDLETON are to be rouped at Clerkington, on Friday the 8th of March next, and at Middleton the day following.—The roup to begin at 12 o'clock each day.

As the fences at Clerkington have now been completely repaired, the fields will be set up, one or more together, as most agreeable to offerers.

GRASS FIELDS—BY ROUP.

On Tuesday the 26th day of this month, will be LET for the Season,

THE FOLLOWING GRASS FIELDS, belonging to Sir JOHN HENDERSON, Bart. viz.

I.—All the BANK PARKS of CLINKHILL and of OTTERSTON.

II.—All the LOW PARKS of ditto and ditto.

III.—The MILL PARK and all the several smaller Enclosures which lie between Fordel House and the high road leading from Inverkeithing to Aberdour.

IV.—Eight Enclosures to the north of Fordel House, recently laid down and in good condition.

The several fields will be set up either singly or in pairs, as offerers may incline. The roup to begin on the ground near Fordel House, at 12 o'clock precisely.

N. B.—Proposals for the three Farms of Letham, Damleys, and Broomyside (as lately advertised to be let) may be addressed to the Proprietor at Fordel, by Inverkeithing.

IRON WORKS, &c. FOR SALE.

THE IRON WORKS on the River Devon, within three English miles of the Port of Alloa, on the Frith of Forth, and about thirty miles distant from Edinburgh, are to be SOLD by public roup on Wednesday 15th May 1799, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, between the hours of five and seven afternoon.

These Works consist of

Two Blast Furnaces of the largest dimensions, with a complete Fire Engine, and Blowing Apparatus, in the best order; a large Smithy and Wright's Shop, and a number of Houses for workmen.

A Feu of Land of about Thirty Scotch Acres, on which these Works are situated, within the estate of Sauchy and county of Clackmannan.

A Lease of the Colliery and Iron-stone in that estate for sixty years from Whitsunday 1793.

A Lease, for the same period, of an extensive Farm of good land.

Also,

A Lease of the level-free Coal and Iron-stone in the adjacent estate of Tillycultry, with several other leases of Iron-stone in that neighbourhood and elsewhere.

Devon is reckoned one of the first situations in Britain for iron Works, and the excellent quality of the coal (for the manufacture of iron,) and also the quality of the iron-stone of Sauchie have long been established.

The two principal seams of coal are, one of five and one of nine feet thick, besides which there are several thiner seams; but the two first are of such extent that a hundred colliers constantly employed could not exhaust them during the lease, and the port of Alloa furnishes a steady market and good price for any quantity that might be raised, over supplying the furnaces.

The river Devon is capable, in the dryest season, to work machinery to blow four or five furnaces, and could, at a moderate expence, be brought down to the works with a fall of between 40 and 50 feet.

N. B.—The live and dead stock, utensils and materials, &c. to be taken off by the purchaser of the Works at an appraisement.

For particulars apply to Charles Addison at Borrowstounness; John Tait, jun. writer to the signet, Edinburgh; or Henry Smith, Esq. Drapers Hall, London.

Mr Addison, Mr Tait, or Mr Smith will receive proposals from persons desirous to treat by private bargain previous to the day of sale.

Mr James Scot, residing at Sauchie, near Alloa, will shew the works, &c.

TO BE SOLD BY PRIVATE BARGAIN,

A VALUABLE SUBJECT, adjoining to the town of Leven in Fife, consisting of Land, Houses, and a command of Water, able to drive a very considerable power in machinery, either in whole or in two lots, as may be most convenient for the purchaser.

If in lots, a large Mill-house with a good Water Wheel, a House, Garden, and some Grounds adjoining, with a full command of the Water of Leven, after it passes the flour and corn mills of Burnmills, will be sold in one lot, and from nine to twelve acres of very valuable grounds, close to the town of Leven, in another. The water wheel is supposed able to drive twenty flax or tow-spinning frames, with all the preparing and carding machines necessary, and these could be set up at a trifling expence above the price of the frames, in a situation peculiarly advantageous for the business. The water from the Burnmills has for many years driven another water wheel of the same dimensions, and this additional water the purchaser is also to have the command of, when he can use it. The ground in lot 2d, is pleasantly situated upon the banks of the Leven, close to the town, and very high feu duties have been offered to the Proprietor for detached portions of it for building and garden ground. *If not Sold by the end of February,* it will be disposed of by public roup, the second Wednesday of March, as shall be fixed by an after advertisement.

Mr Archibald Howden, at Leven Bleachfield, will shew the mill-houses and ground, and for further particulars apply to Mark Stark the proprietor, at Kirkhill, by Dalkeith.

FARMS IN EAST LOTHIAN TO SET,

For 19 years from Whitsunday, and the separation of Crop 1799. 150

THE FARM of SEGGARSDEAN, containing about Scots acres, all inclosed and subdivided. The most distant part of it is little more than a mile from the town of Haddington, where a considerable quantity of dung may be got.—The farm is at present in high order.

Also, the Farm of EASTMAINS of COALSTOUN, containing above 160 acres, all inclosed and subdivided with hedge and ditch. It is generally in good condition, and also lies little more than a mile from the town of Haddington.

If offerers incline, the adjoining Farm of BROWNSHILL may be set along with the last farm; it contains above 400 acres of Woodlands and Pasture, and for these several years by-past has been chiefly used as a pasture farm.

As the present Storm has prevented several intending offerers from viewing the Farms, offers may be given in to Mr Brown of Coalstoun, between and the 9th of March, which will be concealed if desired; and Thomas Samuel, Overseer at Seggarsdean, will show the lands.

Not to be repeated.

A FARM IN FIFE TO BE LET.

To be LET for nineteen years, and entered to at Martinmas 1799,

THE FARM of GLENTARKIE, in the parish of Abernethy, and shire of Fife, supposed to contain about 160 acres of arable land, and 140 of hill pasture.

Great part of the arable land is a thick black soil—and the hill is well adapted for rearing young cattle.

Offers in writing may be given in to James Thomson, writer to the signet, Edinburgh—or to David Walker, merchant in Strathmiglo, betwixt and the 4th March next.

TO BE SOLD,

A Genteel London-made POST-CHAISE, the property of a person who has no further use for it. It is in good order, mounted with Plated Work and Side Joints, Lamps on front, and Platform Boot for holding a trunk; also Harness for a pair of horses, mounted as above.

Mess. Home, Cleghorn, and Wilson will inform of particulars, and show the Carriage.

GREAT BARGAINS OF HABERDASHERY.

SMITH and ROSS take the opportunity to inform their Friends and the Public in general, that, in order to make room for a Fresh Supply of new Goods for the ensuing Season, they are to commence A SALE of part of their present stock, this day, in their back room, first entry south from the shop. The goods are all worthy the attension of the Public, and consist of Printed Cottons and Muslins, Plain, Striped, Checked, and Figured Muslins; some Fancy Lappets, Silk and Worsted, and Muslin Shawls in great variety, Silk Handkerchiefs, all colours, Straw Hats and Bonnets, Dimitties, Muslinets, Flannels, Linens, Corduroys, Cassimers, Quiltings, Swandowns, Neck and Pocket Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Stockings, Mancoes, Durants, Laces, Ribbons, a few excellent Counterpanes, &c. all of which will be sold greatly below the Shop Prices.

Golden Fan, West Side, South Bridge, Suburgh, 21st Feb. 1799.

EXTENSIVE AUCTION OF

JEWELLERY, SILVER PLATE, & CUTLERY GOODS,

Being the Stock in Trade of the late Mr GEORGE CHRISTIE, Goldsmith and Jeweller in Edinburgh,

COMMENCED on Tuesday the 19th current, and to continue the Fourteen following days, (Sundays, and Thursday the 28th, the General *Fast*, excepted) is selling by auction by Mr BAUER, at Mr Martin's Sale-room, South Bridge, consisting of an elegant, valuable, and select assortment of Tea and Table Silver Plate; Plated Goods in great variety; Gold, Silver, and Metal Watches; Ladies and Gentlemens Watch Chains, in gold, gilt, and steel. A large collection of Gold Rings, Ear-rings, Lockets, and Bracelets, set with Diamonds, Garnets, Pearls, &c. &c.; Gold Seals, set with Cornelians, Cairngorums, and Pebbles. A good assortment of beautiful Pebble Blocks for Seals. Table Knives and Forks in great variety; as also the Working Utensils, Glass Cases, and Counters in the Shop.

The sale to begin each day at twelve o'clock noon.

CONTRACTORS WANTED.

THE Right Hon. the LORD PROVOST, and Hon. MAGISTRATES of the City of Edinburgh, having Resolved to BUILD a DRAIN along the front of the intended Buildings of the Street parallel to, and north from York Place, to begin near the north-east corner of Mr Stewart's garden, and to pass along by the foot of Duke Street to Broughton Lone; these are therefore desiring that those willing to contract for the said Work, will give in their estimates sealed, to the Lord Provost, between this and the 28th current, specifying the prices of the following articles:

1st. Digging Earth, Gravel or Clay, per cubical yard, including the removing of what may remain after filling in the Trench, when the Drain is built to the hollow part of the ground, which is far below the level of the Street.

2d. Lineal Arched Drain, per yard, to be built of good and sufficient materials, and of the following dimensions: to be 6 feet high and 3 feet wide within, side walls 1 foot 6 inches thick. The arch semicircular, and 1 foot thick fully, the bottom to be laid with dressed whin stone, from Bell's Mill Quarry, with 3 inches of a concave curve.

3d. Rubble Work, reduced to one foot thick in wells or openings for cleaning the Drain.——And,

4th. Brotched Craiglieth Frames and Well Covers, per superficial foot, including a small expence of Rings for raising the covers occasionally.

N. B. As it is probable that there may be some Rock in the easterly part of the ground, the contractor will specify his price for the same per cubical yard.

MESS. HUSBAND, ELDER, & CO.

Have received a large supply of the following excellent Medicine, by his Majesty's Royal Letters Patent, granted unto JAMES RYMER, surgeon Gerard-street, Soho, London, inventor and preparer of

THE CARDIAC & NERVOUS TINCTURE, the only safe and effectual remedy for disorders of the *Head, Stomach, and Bowels,* viz.

First—Head-ache, Confusion, and Giddiness.

Secondly—Indigestion, Loss of Appetite, Bilious Crudities and Retchings, Yellowness of the Eyes and Skin, Flatulence, Pain, Spasms, Heartburn, Hiccup, Gripings, Cholic, and Costiveness.

Thirdly—For the Gout in the Stomach and Head.

Fourthly—For all such Affections of the Nervous System as are attended with Depression of Spirits, Paralytic and Apoplectic Dispositions, Prostration of Strength, Timidity, Tremours, Startings, Palpitations, and Faintings or Fits.

Fifthly—For bracing and Strengthening the Whole System, in states of Relaxation and Debility.

Sixthly—As a powerful Antiseptic in case of Putrid Bile, and for counteracting Infection, or preventing and curing Putrid, Malignant, and Pestilential Fevers, Sore Throat, viz. *Synocha Maligna,* &c. prevailing in prisons, crowded filthy places, hospitals, ships, hot and unhealthy climates, &c.

☞ This medicine, as an immediate Restorative and Corroborant, is a most effectual remedy in Female Obstructions and Suppressions, and cases of Retention at Maturity; also in Weakness, Morbid Discharges, and Irregularity about the turn of years.

Sold in bottles, at 2s. 9d.—5s. 5d.—and 11s. 6d. and in stopper flints at 3s. 6d.—7s.—and 14s. at Gerard-Street, Soho.

N. B. Mess. Dicey and Beynon, No. 10. Bow Church Yard, are appointed by Mr Rymer the sole wholesale venders of the above medicine (as well as of the Detergent Pills, for the cure of the Diseased Liver, attended with Asthma and Dropsical Legs; for the discharge of Gall Stones, Destruction of Worms, &c.); of whom, and every vender of their medicines in all the principal towns, it may be had in retail.

*** There are pint bottles at One Guinea, by which there is a considerable saving.

FOR OPORTO—TO RETURN TO LEITH,

THE VINE,

Captain JOHN LOWRIE,

Will sail with the first convey, expected soon. For freight, apply to Bells & Rannie, Leith, or the Captain.

FOR OPORTO,

THE JUNO

CHARLES HAY Master,

Sails from Leith for Oporto, on the 10th proximo, and returns to Leith with what wines may offer, on freight.

Apply to Ramsay, Williamson, & Co. Leith.

AT LEITH—FOR LONDON,

The Union Shipping Company's Smack,

CERES PACKET, JAMES LAWS Master,

AND

SPRIGHTLY PACKET JAMES TAYLOR,

Will take in goods, the Ceres till this afternoon at seven o'clock, when she will sail; and the Sprightly till Saturday evening, and sail on Sunday afternoon at four o'clock.

Union Shipping Co's Office, Leith, Feb. 21. 1799.

LET OF QUEENSFERRY PASSAGE BOATS.

AS from the severity of the weather on Saturday the 9th current, the Meeting of the Proprietors, advertised to be held that day for the purpose of receiving offers for a Lease of the Passage, did not take place, it is now proposed that a Meeting of the proprietors be held for the above purpose at New Halls, on Saturday next, the 23d current, at eleven o'clock forenoon, when it is requested all the Proprietors, by themselves or their doers, will attend, as business of importance is to be laid before the Meeting.

Such persons as intend to become Tacksmen of the Boats will give in their offers on or before Saturday next, at eleven o'clock, in the terms mentioned in the former advertisements, to Captain James Taylor, Queensfery, when the Proprietors will take them into consideration.

Feb. 20. 1799.

LONDON GAZETTE.

ADMIRALTY-OFFICE—February 14, 1799.

This day, in pursuance of the King's pleasure, the following Flag-officers of His Majesty's fleet were promoted, viz.

Admirals of the Blue, to be Admirals of the White.

Sir Chaloner Ogle, Knt.	Sir C. Middleton, Bart.
Right Hon. Viscount Hood	Sir Richard King, Bart.
Sir Richard Hughes, Bart.	Philip Affleck, Esq.
John Elliot, Esq.	Right Hon. J. Earl of St Vincent, K. B.
Right Hon. W. Lord Hotham	
Joseph Peyton, Esq.	Right Hon. A. Vis. Duncan
John Carter Allen, Esq.	

Vice-Admirals of the Red, to be Admirals of the Blue.

Richard Brathwaite, Esq.	Sir Richard Onslow, Bart.
Philips Cosby, Esq.	Robert Kingsmill, Esq.
Samuel Cornish, Esq.	Sir Geo. Bowyer, Bart.
John Brisbane, Esq.	Sir Hyde Parker, Knt.
Charles Wolseley, Esq.	Benjamin Caldwell, Esq.
S. Cranston Goodhall, Esq.	Hon. William Cornwallis
His Royal Highness William Henry Duke of Clarence	

Vice-Admirals of the White, to be Admirals of the Blue.

William Allen, Esq.	Sir Alan Gardner, Bart.
John Macbride, Esq.	Robert Linzee, Esq.
George Vandeput, Esq.	Sir James Wallace, Knt.
Charles Buckner, Esq.	W. Peere Williams, Esq.
John Gell, Esq.	Sir Thomas Pasley, Bart.
William Dickson, Esq.	

Vice-Admirals of the Blue, to be Vice-Admirals of the Red.

John Symons, Esq.	Archibald Dickson, Esq.
Sir Thos. Rich, Bart.	George Montagu, Esq.
Sir Chas Thompson, Bart.	Thomas Dumaresq; Esq.
James Cumming, Esq.	Right Hon. G.L. Keith, K. B.
Sir John Colpoys, K. B.	James Pigott, Esq.
Skeffington Lutwidge, Esq.	Hon. W. Waldegrave

Rear-Admirals of the Red, to be Vice-Admirals of the White.

Thos. Mackenzie, Esq.	John Bourmaster, Esq.
Thos. Pringle, Esq.	Sir George Young, Knt.
Sir Roger Curtis, Bart.	John Henry, Esq.
Henry Harvey, Esq.	R Rodney Bligh, Esq.
Robert Man, Esq.	Alexander Græme, Esq.
Sir Wm. Parker, Bart.	George Keppel, Esq.
C. H. Everitt Calmady, Esq.	Samuel Reeve, Esq.

Rear-Admirals of the White, to be Vice-Admirals of the Blue.

Robert Biggs, Esq.	Wm. Young, Esq.
Francis Parry, Esq.	James Gambier, Esq.
Isaac Prescott, Esq.	Andrew Mitchell, Esq.
John Bazely, Esq.	Ch. Chamberlayne, Esq.
Chris. Mason, Esq.	Peter Ranier, Esq.
Thomas Spry, Esq.	Right Hon. Lord H. Seymour
Sir John Orde, Bart.	

Rear Admirals of the Blue, to be Rear Admirals of the Red.

John Stanhope, Esq.	Charles Powell Hamilton, Esq.
Christopher Parker, Esq.	Edmund Dodd, Esq.
Philip Patton, Esq.	Right Hon. Horatio Lord Nelson, K B.
Charles Morice Pole, Esq.	
John Brown, Esq.	Thomas Lennox Frederick, Esq.
John Leigh Douglas, Esq.	Sir George Home, Bart.
William Swiney, Esq.	Sir George Cotton, Bart.
Charles Edmund Nugent, Esq.	

The undermentioned Captains were also appointed Flag-Officers of his Majesty's Fleet, viz.

To be Rear-Admirals of the Red.

Mathew Squire	John Thomas
Roddam Home	

To be Rear-Admirals of the White.

James Brine	Robert Deans
John Pakenham	Cuthbert Collingwood
Sir E. Gower, Knt.	James Hawkins Whitshed
John Holloway	Arthur Kempe
John Blankett	Smith Child
George Wilson	Right Hon. Lord C. Fitzgerald
Sir Ch. Henry Knowles, Bart.	Thomas Taylor
Hon. Thomas Pakenham	John Thomas Duckworth

To be Rear-Admirals of the Blue.

John Knowles	Bar. Samuel Rowley
John Willett Payne	Sir R. Bickerton, Bart.
Sir Robert Calder, Bart.	George Bowen
James Richard Dacres	Robert Montagu
Hon. George Berkeley	John Fergusson
Thomas West	Edward Edwards
James Douglas	Sir John B. Warren, Bart. and K. B.
Peter Aplin	
Henry Savage	

The King has been pleased to appoint Edward Thornborough, Esq. Sir William George Fairfax, Knt and Sir James Saumarez, Knt. to be Colonels of his Majesty's marine forces, in the room of the Hon. Thomas Pakenham, the Hon. George Berkeley, and John Thomas Duckworth, Esq. appointed flag-officers of his Majesty's fleet.

[This Gazette announces the capture of L'Amiable Victoire, French brig privateer, of 16 brass eight pounders and 86 men, by the Triton frigate in the Channel; and of a French privateer (force not mentioned) and nine Spanish merchant ships, several of them valuable, by Lord St Vincent's cruizers.

The Gazette also announces the capture of a Spanish privateer of six guns and two carronades, and 55 men (15 of whom were on board two prizes she had taken from Newfoundland), and the recapture of the John, M'Donald, from Newfoundland for Lisbon, with fish, by the Fairy sloop of war.]

HOUSE OF COMMONS—Feb. 14.

UNION WITH IRELAND.

On the question being put, that the report be brought up,

Mr HOBHOUSE said, he felt no little difficulty in expressing his sentiments on this subject. He then adverted to the ruin that must inevitably attend it. The militia, who were composed of Roman Catholics, the yeomanry, who were chiefly the same, the reformist (not the rebel reformists), and the whole Catholic mass of the people, would find their hopes dashed by it, and all their expectations blasted. Madness would supersede reason, and rebellion be the result. In proof of this assertion he called the attention of the House to the accounts published in Dodsley's Register for the year 1759. The period when only on a mere report (for no fact justified it) that prevailed in the metropolis of that country, that a Legislative Union was in contemplation, the mob rose in the most tumultuous and violent way, destroyed indiscriminately the carriages, horses, and houses of their members, at length forced their way into the Parliament House, placed an old woman on the throne, and erected a gallows at College Green to hang the Irish Minister of that day (Lord George Sackville) who, by a fortunate stratagem, escaped their fury. It struck him with surprize, that a measure of such magnitude, and which so eminently affected Ireland, had not been first promulgated to her Parliament. It was but fair to discuss it here only when approved there. He was certain the Right Hon. Gentleman would regret, that he ever agitated it; if he do not himself, he was sure his friends would for him. The declaration which that gentleman had made, "that no difficulty, no danger, no fatality or risk should deter him from the object during the whole of his political life." He lamented the more, knowing, as he did, the persevering spirit of that Right Hon. Gentleman. He avowed himself a friend to the best connection Ireland can or ought to maintain with Great Britain; but denied that this politico-legislative Union would bind that connection. As to Scotland, in one very material point it had an advantage by the Union, which is directly denied by the Irish Union. The majority of the people of Scotland preserved their religion and their natural rights; whereas the majority of the people of Ireland are not only deprived of the enjoyment of their religion, but even of the common rights of nature and of man, much less their political and well-deserved privileges, which nothing but dark despotism could ever have despoiled them of.

When the question of competency was to be considered, it behoved gentlemen, before they yielded to delusive orations, to lend a little attention to what the greatest philosophers this country boasted expressed on that subject, he alluded to Mr Locke; that gentleman said, that "if a Legislature betrays its trust, the people are not bound to obey it: but if it abuses and finally cancels it, then the people have a right to resist it altogether,"—public opinion is therefore the Sovereignty, and that is paramount to Parliament. When the Right Hon. Gentleman, on a former occasion, thought to plunge his country into a war, for the paultry consideration of the fortress of Oczakow, he found himself compelled, by the sovereignty of public opinion, to abandon his project. Having stated at much length his opposition to the Union, on several special grounds, concluded a long and argumentative speech, with declaring, that as no good, but infinite ill must proceed from this projected Union, as an Englishman, and as an individual of the empire, he would oppose it.

Lord G. LEVISON supported the measure as calculated from principles of necessity and utility, to be equally advantageous to both kingdoms.

Mr PEELE said, that in the year 1782 he was a petitioner at the Bar against the Irish propositions, as injurious to the manufactures and trade of this country, for the aggrandizement of Ireland; that was his opinion then, and he had no reason to alter it since. Yet, notwithstanding this measure should extend the benefits of trade infinitely more than ever those propositions did to Ireland, this measure had his firmest support, and still, paradoxical as it may appear, he was uniform in his consistency. He then glanced at the resolutions and said, that as it was now to be one and not two separate kingdoms, one and not two constitutions, as each was to share generally in the others welfare, and as the two were to be consolidated into one empire, he should think himself as much opposing the interest of the county of York, as of Ireland, if he resisted for a moment the furtherance of the project; or by a narrow policy considered any distinction of interests between Ireland and any integral part of Great Britain.

Lord TEMPLE, in a speech of considerable length, descanted on the wisdom, policy, prudence, and necessity of the Union. All he had heard on the subject against the measure was the shadow of independence against the substance of advantage; a beggarly pride put in competition with positive accession of actual wealth. It may be characteristic, the absurdity of which could not be better expressed than in Dr Swift's satire upon one of their towns (Carlow) where he had been unkindly received—

"Here's a high church with a low steeple,
"A poor town and proud people."

Mr JOHNES said he was an Englishman, and as such opposed this Union—and joking apart—let who would be *muzzled* or *unmuzzled* he would speak his sentiments, whenever any daring Minister would attempt a violent aggression against the people's right. He said this was nothing else than *French fraternity*; he said so, and will say so for ever. But he warned the Minister against the measure, and assured him the day would come when he would look back to it with horror.

Mr WILBERFORCE BIRD professed himself decidedly of opinion, that an Union would not be for the permanent welfare and advantage of Ireland.

Lord MORPETH combated the assertion which had been so repeatedly made, that the adjustment of 1782 was final, and gave his hearty assent to the resolutions.

The SOLICITOR GENERAL reprobated in warm terms the manner in which the sovereignity of the people had been held up in opposition to the authority of Parliament. The length to which such tenets and such principles led, was truly awful; and most infallibly endanger anarchy and confusion, by inculating the right of the people to resume from the hands of the legitimate Legislators of the country, the power and trust which they had delegated. Any attempt of this nature was in fact an attempt to dissolve and abrogate the Government. He instanced many cases, on which Parliament had exercised that power, which, it was now contended, they did not possess, and referred to the right of sending Members to Parliament extending to Wales, Chester, Durham, &c. The Union with Scotland furnished another instance, in consequence of which 45 Members from that country were returned to the British House of Commons, and 16 to the Lords. He hoped, therefore, to hear no more of that unfounded and dangerous doctrine broached by Thomas Paine, and held by the so called friends of the people, and other nominal reformers of the day, respecting the incompetency of Parliament. As the Government of Ireland at present stood, viewed in reference to its connection with this country, it presented a case perfectly anamolous in the system of legislation: It was a kind of monstrous *non descript* establishment, of which all writers of repute, who had written on the different modes of Government, could scarcely entertain any idea. It was admitted by all competent writers, that all compounded Governments had a natural tendency to dissolution. Frequent difficulties occurred in framing acts, on which depended matters of great moment, with respect to Great Britain, in such a manner as not to trench on the independence of Ireland.—The whole policy of Great Britain might be defeated by the refusal or the tardiness of the separate Legislature of Ireland to accede to measures which involved the safety, and the very existence of the empire.

He contended, that the adjustment of 1782 was as little final, with respect to political, as to commercial arrangements; and argued that a closer union and connection between the two countries, was indispensibly necessary. All that was to be carefully attended to, on the part of Ireland, was to provide such terms, as should secure to Ireland a full and equal participation in all the advantages of the empire. That Ireland should be as truly, and as efficaciously a branch of the empire, as any other of its component parts; that it should have a just, an equal, and impartial share in all the joint resources of the empire.

As to the impropriety of explaining to the Irish nation the terms on which we were ready to treat, he was at a loss to discover any impropriety in a transaction which resembled the friendly remonstrance of one of two parties in private life, who, having made an offer to the other, and finding that offer precipitately rejected in a moment of heat, come forward a second time, and submitted his proposals to cool deliberation.

Colonel WOOD spoke in favour of the Union.

Mr BANKS repeated his former objections, on the ground, that Ireland was not in a state at present, with which this country could safely coalesce.

Lord BELGRAVE viewed the resolutions only as a preliminary step towards the accomplishment of the grand object of an Union, and which left the farther adjustment of the business open to the Parliaments of both countries.

He hoped the Irish House of Commons would see the advantage which the Union could not fail to procure to them; and that there would shortly be a considerable majority in its favour.

General FITZPATRICK declared, that the Noble Lord (Duke of Portland) who presided at the head of the Irish Government at the time of the adjustment of 1782, was so convinced of its competency, that he considered it as perfectly final, and as a sufficient link to hold the two countries together. The Noble Duke had openly avowed his opinion, that the Government of Ireland might safely remain as it now was.

This reference to the opinion of the Duke of Portland brought on a conversation between General Fitzpatrick and Mr Pitt. The latter contended, that the Right Honourable Gentleman had entirely mistaken the case, and was surprised that his memory should fail him in a transaction in which he was so essentially concerned. General Fitzpatrick still persisted in his statement.

Mr PITT, in reply, observed, that he doubted not but the consent of his Majesty and the Noble Duke might be obtained, if required, for laying those documents before the House. The question was then put that the report be brought up—

Ayes 120—Noes 16—Majority 104.

On our return to the gallery, we found the House occupied with the first resolution, which being agreed to,

Mr TIERNEY said, as the principle by that means was now acknowledged, he wished the House to pause there, and for this time proceed no further.

Mr DOUGLAS opposed this suggestion, alledging that the adoption of the first resolution was the very reason why the House was encouraged to proceed to the rest.

The resolutions being then severally agreed to, Mr Pitt moved that they should be communicated to the Lords, and that a conference should be had with their Lordships for that purpose; which being agreed to, it was ordered that Lord Temple do desire the same.

At 12 o'clock the House adjourned.

FRANCE.

PARIS—January 31.

The Directory has received dispatches from Egypt, which contain the most satisfactory information with respect to the situation of the army and the Commander in Chief. No transaction of moment had taken place since the insurrection at Cairo. Buonaparte has contented himself with maintaining the French authority in that country, by a severe discipline, the advantages of which the natives were the first to feel and acknowledge. The contributions are paid with punctuality, and the army is newly cloathed. There are very few sick. The report that General Berthier had returned to Europe, appears to be unfounded; it is only certain, that Lewis Buonaparte has landed in Corsica. This intelligence is dated the 16th of November.

"Letters have been received here from Morocco, which state, that the Emperor of Morocco had sent, more than a month ago, several bodies of cavalry to Cairo, for the purpose of reinforcing the troops which the Mahometan powers employ against Buonaparte for the recovery of Egypt."

FEBRUARY 3.

General Jordan, in a dispatch, dated the 29th of January, informs the Directory, that on the 27th the troops of Treves, under the command of Colonel Faber, evacuated the fortress of Ehrenbreitstein, which was taken possession of the same day by the troops of the Republic.

FEBRUARY 4.

Extracts from authentic letters written at Algiers, dated 18th Jan.

"The 9th current, war was declared here against France, by seizing and putting in chains Moltedo, the French Consul, and all the Frenchmen here, who are now actually slaves.—The order with respect to the declaration of war was brought from Constantinople by a Capigi-Bacchi.

"On the 14th, at the solicitation of the Bracris (Jewish merchants here), the French who had been chained and compelled to work, were released, and permitted to enjoy their property.

"Six Algerine corsairs sailed on a cruize for the coasts of France to capture the French vessels which they might fall in with, and make the crews slaves. They have been also ordered to treat all vessels in the same manner, of whatever nation they may be, should they be on their way to France.

"Couriers have been dispatched by the Dey of Algiers to Morocco, Tunis, and Tripoli, that they may adopt a similar conduct, in pursuance of the Grand Signior's orders.

"Orders were also dispatched the same day to Cale and Bonne, places dependent on this Government, to send to Algiers all the French who have been established in them by the African Company at Marseilles.

FEBRUARY 8.

The triumphant entrance of our troops into the city of Naples was yesterday annonnced by the frequent discharges of artillery.

It is reported that the Lazzaroni made a vigorous resistance, in which a great number of them were killed. It is also confidently said, that the houses from which shots had been discharged against the French, were set on fire.

According to a statement, dated the 1st of February, there remained at that period in the treasury, the disposable sum of 2,185,685 livres.

The payment of the War Establishment requires more than nine millions a month, and for the eight months that remain of the 7th year, it will be necessary to provide at least 75 millions for that single article.

The expences of the Navy amount to 4,500,000 livres, which for the eight months to come will require 36 millions.

Our prisoners in England cost, 1,185,000 livres.

The appointments of the Ministers, the Administrators, and the Officers at Paris, amount to eight millions.

During the first six months of the present year, 20 millions are to be paid to the companies with whom contracts have been entered into, with the approbation of the Directory.

The Clef du Cabinet states, that Thomas Muir died lately at Paris. The wound he received on board the Spanish frigate, in which he returned to Europe, it is said, never was cured, and to that his death is ascribed.

The Directory has just taken off two of the twelve millions which were ordered to be levied on the four new Departments on the left bank of the Rhine.

COUNCIL OF FIVE HUNDRED.

SITTING OF FEB. 7.

The following message, addressed to the Council, by the Executive Directory, was read by one of the secretaries:

"The army of Rome, now the army of Naples, was attacked the 2d Pluviose by an innumerable multitude, composed of the remains of the Neapolitan army, the Lazzaroni, and peasants, all well armed, well conducted, and inflamed by the torch of the most delirious fanaticism. The soldiers of liberty, surrounded on all sides, routed the assailants in every point; and after three days, signalized by prodigies of valour, which the preceding victories of the Republicans can alone render credible, all the obstacles were surmounted, and the army established itself in Naples. The energy of the Neapolitan patriots, so long restrained, was reanimated with fresh vigour; their voice was heard and united with the clemency of the conqueror, it converted into a holy enthusiasm for liberty the fanaticism with which the hearts of a deluded multitude had been inflamed.—The Neapolitan Republic was proclaimed, and a Provisional Government organized."

The reading of this message was followed by the warmest acclamations, and the hall resounded with shouts of "Long live the Republic!"—Several patriotic airs were played by the Council's band of music, and similar shouts were again reiterated.

LESAGE SENAULT—"The unexampled success of our armies are every day more and more entitled to the gratitude of the nation. I move, "that the Council declare that the army of Rome, at present the army of Naples, continues to deserve well of its country."—The motion was agreed to, and the message ordered to be printed.

DURIQUET—"I do not address you for the purpose of adding to the admiration which has been excited in you by reading the Directory's message. I will not dishonour this assembly by representing to you the image of a King who had not the courage to die, nor that of his swaggering General, who, after so many boasts, has been indebted for his safety to the generosity of the victorious General. I shall content myself with stating to you, that notwithstanding the difference of number, that city, which contains a population of 400,000 souls, was taken by assault by 8000 Frenchmen. At length the Rights of Man are proclaimed upon the finest soil which the sun enlightens, and we behold one tyrant less and one Republic more.

"And thou, infamous and perfidious Government of England, the Republican thunderbolt shall soon reach thee, and thou shalt be prostrated a victim to the weight of thy crimes! Thou shalt also learn, that the French are men of all elements, as they are of all climates.

"I demand that you refer to the Commission of Republican Institutions the consideration of the question, 'Whether the creation of a Republican Festival be not necessary to celebrate the establishment of each new republic.'

This demand was not followed up by any resolution, and Duriquets speech was ordered to be printed.

COUNCIL OF ELDERS,

SITTING OF FEB. 8.

The Council received the message of the Directory, announcing the entrance of the French troops into the city of Naples, amid repeated shouts of "Long live the Republic!" while patriotic airs were played by the Council's band.

Tessee, Laussat, Perez (of the Upper Rhine), Descomboreuse, Roujoux, Garat, and Guyomard, exulted in their turns this new triumph of the Republican armies. Garat declared, that during his residence at Naples, there were no sacrifices which he did not make to convince the Court of the Directory's desire to maintain a good understanding between both Governments. He even was induced to think that he had succeeded in that measure, for he had already entered into conferences relative to the conclusion of a treaty of commerce, when it was suddenly broken off by our defeat at Aboukir. The Court thought that disaster had completely destroyed our power, and suffered the English to resume all its former influence on the Goverment.

GARAT concluded with inviting the Legislative Body to supply the Directory with means to place our troops in such a situation as they should not be compelled to levy contributions on the countries which they delivered, and that our soldiers should not be considered as extortioners, but protectors.

His speech was ordered to be printed, and the sitting was adjourned amidst the shouts of "Long live the Republic!" and the discharges of artillery.

FROM THE PARIS PAPERS.

BULLETIN OF RASTADT, FEB. 1.

Yesterday, half an hour after the delivery of the French note to the Deputation of the Empire, another was given in particular to the Count de Lehbrach, Minister of the King of Hungary and Bohemia and Archduke of Austria, in which the French Ministers declare, that if within fifteen days from the date of yesterday, the Emperor does not make the Russian troops evacuate Austria and his other States which form a part of the Germanic Empire, hostilities shall recommence between him and France.

After the receipt of this note a courier was dispatched to Vienna during the night.

CONSTANTINOPLE—Dec. 24.

Four bomb-ketches have just sailed for Corfu. Two Russian ships of the line and a frigate, under the command of Rear Admiral Powtoskin, have sailed to join the combined fleet. Ten ships of the line and several frigates are getting ready for sea in this port, which are to be reinforced by eight Russian ships of the line. They are intended to cruize in the Mediterranean, where they are to be joined by eight English ships. The combined fleet will then consist of 26 ships of the line, exclusive of transports.

HAMBURGH—Jan. 22.

The refusal of his Prussian Majesty to give any decision with respect to the Irishmen detained here, had involved us in embarrassment; but it was hoped that the business would have remained in its actual state until the conclusion of a peace, which might set the prisoners at liberty. All our apprehensions on this topic are again renewed, as Mr Crawfurd, Minister of his Britannic Majesty, has received dispatches from his Government, which direct him positively to insist that the Senate shall instantly deliver up the prisoners to England. Should this be refused, he is directed to withdraw from Hamburgh, and declare that the King his Master, considers the refusal as a declaration of war. The English Minister accordingly gave in on the 8th the above-mentioned declaration, and our Senate is involved in new troubles.—Its decision is impatiently expected. Pichegru after his arrival here from England, stopped only two days, and then proceeded on his journey. It is not known to what place he is going.

London

FEBRUARY 16.

Lord Hawkesbury is to be Joint Paymaster with Mr Ryder, in the room of Mr Steele; the latter is to have the Mastership of the Mint, vice Sir George Yonge, who, it is said, is to be Governor of the Cape of Good Hope, vice Lord Macartney.

Sir Sydney Smith, thoroughly recovered, left Gibraltar, in the Tigre of 80 guns, on the 27th of November, and arrived at Malta on the 9th of the following month; at which time the French and their Maltese adherents were reduced by disease, hardship, and the sword, to 4000 men, who, closely invested in the citadel, without any other sustenance than bread and water, and subject to constant attack, were hourly expected to capitulate. Le Tigre, on the 12th of December, proceeded on her way to Constantinople, where, as we before stated, Sir Sydney is, in conjunction with our minister, his brother, engaged on some important negociations.

A brevet promotion is, it is said, immediately to take place, including officers to either the year 1793 or 1794.

Advices were on Thursday received by Government from the Cape of Good Hope, which are said to contain the disagreeable intelligence of two of his Majesty's store-houses in that settlement being entirely destroyed by fire.—This unfortunate event is supposed to have been effected by some vile Republican incendiaries.

The master of a vessel, just arrived from the Texel, reports, that he looked into that harbour the beginning of last week, and saw twenty-four ships of war, of various descriptions, many of which appeared to be in a very forward state of equipment, but the whole were so completely frozen up, that the least movement was utterly impracticable.

We sincerely hope the following article, which appeared in an evening paper of yesterday, under the head of Barnstaple, Feb. 12. will not be confirmed in all its particulars:—Yesterday morning was lost in Barnstaple Bay, in a most tremendous gale of wind, at N. N. W. his Majesty's sloop of war Weazle, Hon. H. Grey Commander; and it is with extreme sorrow I have to say, with the whole crew."

On Friday no business of importance was done in the House of Commons.—Mr Wilberforce gave notice, of a motion for Thursday for the abolition of the Slave Trade.

On Thursday, at the Drawing-room, the Lord Chancellor had a private audience of the Queen, and presented to her Majesty the ring from the new Prime Serjeant of Ireland.

LONDON—February 18.

NAVY.

The following are the Promotions that have have taken place among the Captains of the Navy, in consequence of the recent Promotion of Admirals:

The Atlas of 98 guns, vacated by Captain, now Admiral Squire, has been given to Captain Jones.
The Formidable, 98, late Whitshed, to Captain Thornborough.
The Glory, 98, late, Brine, to Wells.
The Neptune, 98, late Sir E. Gower, to Manley.
The St George, late Holloway, to Edwards.
The Cæsar, 80, late Home, to Sir J. Sumarez.
The Impetueux, 78, late Edwards, to Sir E. Pellew.
The Achilles, 74, late Stanhope, to Murray.
The Ajax, 74, late J. Pakenham, to Osborne.
The Canada, 74, late Sir J. Warren, to De Courcy.
The Captain, 74, late Bowen, to Sir R. Strachan.
The Robust, 74, late Thornborough, to Countess.
The Defiance, 74, late Jones, to Shivers.
The Bellona, 74, late Wilson, to Sir B. T. Thompson.
The Terrible, 74, late Sir R. Bickerton, to Faulkenor.
The Diadem, 64, late Faulkenor, to Fraser.
The Monmouth, 64, late R. Deans, to Hart.
The Indefatigable, 44, late Sir E. Pellew, to Curzon.
The Magnanime, 44, late De Courcey, to Taylor.
The Diamond, 38, late Sir R. Strachan, to Griffiths.
The Ethalion 38, late Countess, to Young.
The Unicorn, 32, late Young, to Wilkinson.
The Shannon, 32, late Fraser, to Paten.
The Success, 32, late Wilkinson, to Peard.
The Andromeda, 32, late W. Taylor, to Inman.

The addition to the number of the Admirals, which includes Sir J. B. Warren, the 52d on the list of Captains, passes the following officers, whose seniority, but for circumstances, would have occasioned their elevation.—Sir A. Schomberg commands the Dorset yacht, to the Dublin station. David Graves; William Lockhart, Lieutenant-Governor of Greenwich Hospital; William Knell; F. J. Hartwell, Commissioner at Sheerness; W. Fox; H. Bakie, late Regulating Officer at Margate; J. Bradby; J. N. Inglefield, Comptroller, Agent of Transports, and Gentleman Usher of Commissioner at Gibraltar: Honourable J. Rodney, Commissioner of Victualling; C. Hotchkyss; Sir C. Forbes Black Rod in Dublin; J. Vaillant; A. Edgar; J. Macnamara, (ill,) who, like some of the preceding Gentlemen, has not been for some time employed; and J. Howorth, late Regulating Officer in London.

It is said there is a mistake in the Gazette of Saturday evening—after the second paragraph of the promotions in the navy, we understand it should read thus:

W. Allen, Esq. J. M'Bride, Esq. G. Vandeput, Esq. C. Buckner, Esq. J. Gell, Esq. W. Dickson, and Sir A. Gardner, Vice Admirals of the White, to be Admirals of the Blue.—Robert Linzee should begin the next paragraph, and the whole from him to the Hon. W. Waldegrave, to be Vice Admirals of the Red.

The Captain, of 74 guns, one of Admiral Sir Charles Thompson's squadron, has arrived at Plymouth, from a cruize off Brest. The remainder of the squadron are stated to have passed by for Torbay.

A most melancholy accident happened on Saturday in Dover Castle:—The soldiers who have families have built huts for them under the hill. The late severe frosts having penetrated the ground above them, a great quantity fell on one of them, and buried a man, his wife, and two children; a third, about two months old, was providentially saved by the unfortunate mother having thrown her arm over it.

It is said that Government have now made such an arrangement as will enable them to employ 20,000 British troops on foreign service.—The supposed destination of these is for Portugal.

Disputes have been revived with great animosity between the States and the Duke of Wirtemberg. The States are supported by a very great majority of the inhabitants, and there are strong appearance of discontent in that country.

A west country paper advertises a "Notice to *unqualified sportsmen*," announcing that "on Friday last a *turkey* was shot dead, and an *ewe* wounded in the udder and leg; and some time ago, a *cow* was shot in the face, &c.!!

BOYD, BENFIELD, AND CO.

The following has been published as the statement of the affairs of this house, delivered into the Bank:—

DEBTOR.

Debt to Government		L. 100,000
Mortgage on the Borough of Shaftsbury		43,000
Mortgage on the Woodhall Estate	Lady Rumbold	40,000
	Mr Daniel	25,000
	Sir C. Pole	20,000
Money advanced by the Bank, on securities produced by Boyd and Co.		70,000
Commercial Debts owing by the House		62,000
		L. 360,000

CREDITOR.

The Woodhall Estate, which cost Mr Benfield about 125,000l. now valued at	L. 240,000
Shaftsbury Estate	50,000
Mr Benfield's Personal Property, such as Lord Thanet's late house in Grosvenor-square, which cost 16,000l. and is now valued at least 25,000l. The Orleans Jewels, valued at 10,000l. &c.	70,000
Mr Benfield's Berbice Estate	25,000
Commercial Debts owing to the house	154,000
Owing by the Bankrupt House of Herries and Co. upon which nothing is counted, 80,000l.	00,000
	539,000
	360,000
Balance in favour of the House, provided all was settled according to the above statement	L. 179,000

MR BENFIELD.

The following note has this morning been published by the above gentlemen:

"Mr Benfield requests the public to suspend their opinion on the letters published in yesterday's Chronicle, relative to certain transactions of the Commercial House in which he is so unfortunately engaged, and by which his whole property is involved, until the state of the affairs of that house will admit of a full elucidation of them with propriety."

At Antigua sickness has much prevailed, owing to a long continuance of the north wind; there was scarce a family on the island that has not had some sick, and several have died; but we are happy to state, on the departure of the last intelligence, the island was quite healthy.

A considerable degree of alarm prevails at Madrid, in consequence of the vigilance of government in apprehending all strangers and others of suspicious characters. All clubs and societies are called upon to give in a list of their names, residence, &c. to their respective magistrates throughout the kingdom.

Humanity in an Enemy.—By a private letter from an officer on board the Garland frigate to his friends in Canterbury, it appears that the French ship they were in chace of and which also got on shore, when they struck upon the coast of Madagascar, was deserted by the crew, who landed, after taking out the cargo; and that soon after the French master came on board with a flag of truce, and told Captain Wood, that as they had both been unlucky together, he hoped all enmity might cease, and that he would supply the English with provisions; which polite and humane offer being accepted, Captain Wood, the surgeon, and officer of marines, went on shore, and were accordingly supplied with fresh beef, rice, and water.—The Garland mounted 28 guns, and was built in 1779.

CORN EXCHANGE, Feb. 18.

There was but a very small supply of Wheat at market this day; the sale was brisk, and a prime parcel reached 53s. per quarter. Flour, however, continues very dull.

We have had but very few arrivals of Barley; but the floods are so great, that the navigation is now nearly as much impeded as by the frost; we have therefore but little doing yet. Prices are supported; and a few fine samples reached 6d. per quarter more than last week.

The late supply of Oats having been nearly taken off, the trade was brisk to-day, and from 6d. to 1s. per quarter dearer.

Tick Beans continue very dull, and are 6d. per quarter cheaper; but Boiling Pease are rather more in demand.

White Clover Seed is in great demand, and much advanced.

	s.	s.	d.		s.	s.	d.
English Wheat,	49	49	0	Malt,	39	41	0
Essex,	50	53	0	Fine,	—	—	—
Barley,	28	30	6	Oats,	22	25	0
Fine New,	—	31	0	Mealing,	24	27	0
Fine Flour	40	45	0	Fine,	—	—	—

STOCKS.

Bank Stock	149¾ ¼	India Stock	165¼ 166
3 *per cent. con.*	53⅛	*Long Ann.*	15 9-16 ⅛
4 *per cent. con.*	68⅛ 60⅝ ⅜	*Short ditto,*	6⅛ 5-16
5 *per cent. ann.*	81⅛ 82⅛ 82	*Omnium,*	

Caledonian Mercury.

EDINBURGH—FEBRUARY 21.

[FROM OUR LONDON CORRESPONDENT.]

HOUSE OF LORDS—Monday Feb. 18.

UNION.

Lord Temple appeared at the bar, and in the name of the House of Commons, requested a conference with their Lordships.

Their Lordships agreed to the conference, and appointed a Committee to manage it.

The Earl of Chatham was President of the Committee, and the conference was held in the Painted Chamber.

The conference being terminated, the Earl of Chatham returned and informed the House, that the Committee had received from the Commons certain resolutions agreed to by that House on Thursday last, which he moved should be printed.

Lord Grenville said that it was not regular to fix a day for discussing a question when papers connected with it were ordered to be printed until these papers were laid upon the table. He should, however, inform their Lordships, that after the papers should be laid upon the table, it was his intention to move that they be taken into consideration on this day se'ennight.

Lord Auckland said, that some other papers would be necessary to be laid before the House. He had no donbt but when they were produced the House would be convinced, that Ireland had the chance of becoming as rich as any other province of this country. He then moved that an account of the imports and exports between Great Britain and Ireland for the four years previous to 1793, be laid before the House.

Lord Holland did not get up to enter into any discussion on the subject before the House, nor to oppose the motion of the Noble Lord, because he was a friend to the production of all papers which any Noble Lord might want. He, however, deprecated any farther proceeding in the measure, after the opinion given by House of Commons of Ireland; but in agreeing to the production of the papers moved for, he hoped he should not be considered as any way pledged to the propriety of the measure.

Lord Grenville said, he never could suppose that agreeing to the production of the papers moved for, was agreeing to the propriety of the measure proposed.

Lord Holland answered, that he did not mean agreeing to the propriety of the measure, but to the propriety of the discussion.

Earl Moira was of opinion, that what had now been said was by no means applicable to the question.

Lord Darnley had always been a friend to a Union, but deprecated all discussion at present. He was convinced that every word that was said on the subject, only tended to produce irritation in the minds of the people of Ireland. On some future occasion, when the subject should come before the House again, he would state his sentiments on the question.

The papers were then ordered to be brought up.—The House adjourned to Wednesday next.

HOUSE OF COMMONS—Monday, Feb. 18.

Mr Secretary Dundas presented two petitions from the licenced dealers in home made spirits, in different parts of the Lowlands of Scotland, praying, that the House would take some effectual measures for preventing smuggling.—Ordered to lie on the table.

MILITIA.

Mr Secretary Dundas gave notice, that on Wednesday next he would move forleave to bring in a bill for reducing the militia establishment, by relieving the counties from the burden of the provisional cavalry.

INDIA.

He then said, that the House would recollect, he he had last year been prevented from making the annual statemen of India affairs, on account of the ship which was bringing home the India accounts being lost; but, on Tuesday se'ennight he would bring forward the budget for the last year, and that of the present at more advanced period of the Session.

Mr Secretary Dundas moved that Dr Hay of St Margarets, Westminster, be requested to preach before the House on the General Fast, on the 27th inst.

Sir H. St John Mildway gave notice that in the course of the present session he would move some regulations relative to the orders of the House as to private petitions. He should however propose no retrospect with regard to those that might be then before the House.

Mr Tyrwhit moved for an account of the tonnage of the vessels and number of men employed in the African slave trade, during the year 1798. Ordered.

Lord Temple appeared at the bar, and stated, that he had waited upon the House of Lords with the message of the House of Commons, and that their Lordships had agreed to the proposed conference.

A Committee was immediately appointed to manage the said conference, of which Mr Secretary Dundas was chairman.

The Committee having returned from the Lords, Mr Secretary Dundas reported, that he had met a Committee of their Lordships, and had communicated to them the resolutions of the House of Commons, of Monday last, and left the same for their consideration.

The several orders of the day were then deferred, and the House adjourned until to-morrow.

Ten Hamburgh mails are now due, the arrival of which are the more anxiously looked for, as affairs have now reached such a crisis, that it is impossible for the continental states longer to dissemble. A report prevailed in London on Saturday, that Prussia had actually declared war against France, and put a powerful army in motion towards the frontiers of Holland. Through what channel this intelligence has been received we know not; we are fearful, on the contrary, that the time has been suffered to pass when a blow might have been struck with advantage. We have good reason to believe that Mr Grenville, who sailed from England some weeks since, has before this arrived at Berlin.

By the reduction of Ehrenbreitstein, the French become masters of the two banks of the Rhine, from Scaff hausen to Dusseldorff. The possession of Mayence, Ehrenbreitstein and Dusseldorff opens to them the provinces of Franconia, Hesse, and Westphalia; and exposes the territories of the King of Prussia to their attack, should he be by any means influenced to league against them.

Respecting Naples, which was taken possession of by the French troops on the 24th of January, the message of the Directory to the Councils simply states, that after a most obstinate conflict between the remains of the Neapolitan army, the Lazzaroni of Naples and the peasants on one side, and the French army on the other, the latter established itself in Naples. This seems to prove that the people of Naples were not in league with the French, who appear to be universally execrated throughout Italy.

The Republic of Lucca, supported for some time by the influence of the late King of Prussia's favourite, Lucchesini, has also been overthrown.

At length the unfortunate King of Sardinia has been permitted to set out for Tuscany, from whence he is to go to Cagliari, in the island of Sardinia. The French Commissioner would not allow his Majesty to see the Pope, but in his presence.

Algiers, Morocco, Tunis, and the other Barbary States have, by order of the Porte, declared war against France, are fitting out corsairs, and levying troops to send against Buonaparte, of whom little mention is made in the French papers.

Should the enemy unfortunately succeed in their attempt against Portugal, the British fleet will of course be shut out from the port of Lisbon; and as the Mediterranean navigation depends in some measure on that port, the French, by depriving us of the use of it, hope to be able to cripple our commerce in the Levant.

When Captain Peyton was introduced on Wednesday at the levee, the King said, "Captain Peyton, I am glad to see you on such an occasion," and laying his right hand on the officer's shoulder resumed, "I return you thanks for your services."—His Majesty, after conferring the honour of knighthood on Captain Thompson, congratulated him in the same manner.

It is not true that the Penguin sloop of war was lost in Dublin Bay, she is arrived safe at Cork, from Dublin, on the 4th.

La Seine frigate, Capt. Milne, is arrived at Portsmouth, with a large East Indiaman, very richly laden, from Batavia, under Danish colours, which she fell in with in the Channel, on her way to Holland. The Margaretta Magdelena, from Batavia, laden with sugar, coffee, &c. a rich Danish prize, taken by the Hope sloop of war, Captain Brine, is arrived at Portsmouth.

The London mail arrived this morning about nine o'clock.

Died lately at Warthill, Alex. Leslie, of Warthill, Esq.

On Saturday evening of the 9th, during the extreme drifting of the snow, a man in the parish of Strichen imprudently went for water to a well, at a very small distance from his house—but not being able to find his way home, he perished among the snow.

We hear from Banff, that the storm of Saturday the 9th inst. was the severest ever remembered in that part of the country: The roads were so completely blocked up by the blowing of the snow, that the post was prevented from getting forward, and all communication with the country was shut up until Tuesday and Wednesday last, when, at the suggestion of the Deputy Lieutenants, the Banff-shire and Strathalva and Boyne Volunteers, much to their credit, turned out with surprizing zeal and alacrity, and cleared the roads in the vicinity of the town, and opened the post road from Cullen to Turriff, being a distance of 22 miles—a piece of service which has proved of essential benefit to the town and country, and which holds out an example worthy of imitation in all other places where the roads are impassable.

During the tremendous stormy night betwixt Friday and Saturday se'ennight, a farm house at Corskie, in the parish of Marnoch, Banff-shire, accidentally took fire, and was totally consumed, the inhabitants being just able to escape with their lives, without saving any of their property.

Two houses at Gardenstown were blown down and levelled with the ground on Saturday evening. In one of them, the owner, his wife and daughter, were buried under the ruins, and remained in that dismal situation during the night—they were dug out next morning, much bruised, but it is hoped not so materially as to endanger their lives.

The non-arrival of the Hamburgh mails has occasioned considerable stagnation in the London markets. Indigos, cottons, coffee, sugar, tobacco, and some other articles particularly heavy; coffee has declined in price about 2s. per Cwt. but sugars were 1s. to 2s. per Cwt. dearer.

The quantity of muslin received by the late fleet from India amounted to 215,125 pieces.

WINE.

By letters from Oporto, we hear that 54,000 pipes were exported last year, which, with the large supplies for Lord St Vincent's fleet and the army at Lisbon, and the short vintage of last year, had raised the price 5l. per pipe.

DUNFERMLINE, Feb. 15.

A fire broke out, last night, about ten o'clock, in the malt-kiln belonging to Mr Thomas Wardlaw, which had a very alarming appearance, when first discovered. There was no possibility of saving the kiln, or any part of the grain, the roof being in a blaze, and therefore our whole attention went to prevent its spreading to the barns adjoining, and the safety of the stack-yard, which was happily accomplished, from the activity of the people, who came on the first alarm being given.

The town's people in general shewed great alacrity in complying with the necessary orders, and we were much indebted to the good order kept by a party of the Gordon fencibles, commanded by Colonel Woodford, who immediately beat to arms, and in a few minutes the whole way from the firecock to the buildings was lined by a party who kept the communication clear, and the fire having been got under, the Colonel caused a patrole attend the whole night, to give the alarm in case it should again break out. A recruiting party of the marines, under the command of Captain Wilson, were also of very great service. It was found necessary to remove some of the stacks in the yard, and in doing this a quantity of grain was lost, and in throwing water on the roof of the barn to prevent the flames communicating to it, a quantity of wheat, &c. received damage.

LLOYD's LIST—Feb. 15.

The Foudroyant French privateer, of 20 guns, from Bourdeaux, is captured by the Phœnix frigate, and sent into Cork.

The Pomona, Smith, from Falmouth, to Venice, has been taken by a privateer, retaken by La Nymphe frigate, and sent into Mount's Bay.

The Glory, ——, from Koninsberg, to London, is lost near Scarborough.

The Resiger, Jurgens, from Rotterdam, to Guernsey, is taken, and carried into Ostend.

The Grand Duke, Reed, from Jamaica to London, is on shore near Margate; the cargo discharging.

The Fortune of Newcastle, from the Baltic, with iron, is lost near Scarborough, and all the crew.

The Pinsent, Tucket, from Newfoundland to Portugal, is taken near Lisbon by a French privateer.

The Mayflower, Redhead, from Riga to London, is lost near Flamborough Head.

The Sally, Western, from Liverpool to Bristol, has been on shore at Milford, and bilged; the cargo much damaged.

The Ingeberg Hultman, from London to Dover, is conducted into Margate, after being deserted by the crew.

The Mary, Fenwick, from Watchford, to London, was lost on the 11th inst. near Truro.

The Betsey, Morgan, from Rhydland, to Liverpool, is totally lost. Crew drowned.

The Duncan, Wyatt, from Halifax, to London, was captured the 19th Dec. in lat. 49. 20. long. 20. by the Foudroyant privateer of 20 guns. The latter sent into Cork.

The Success, Lewington, from Newfoundland, to Oporto, is captured by a French privateer, and carried into Bayonne.

The Beckford, Harpy, from Faro, to London; the brig ——, Jensen, from Cardiff, to London, were drove on shore in St Ive's Bay, in a violent storm, on the 12th instant; as also a brig from Bristol, to London; a sloop from Ilfracombe, with earthen ware; and a brig belonging to Ilfracombe, with coals. Only eight men saved from the whole.

WINDS AT DEAL.

Feb. 12. N. N. E. blows hard.—13. W. S. W.—14. S. W.

ARRIVED AT LEITH.

February 14. Aberdeen and Leith Packet, M'Donald, from Aberdeen, goods——15. Robert, Thomson, from Alloa, spirits——16. Young, Pool, from Cramond, iron——William and Elisabeth, Munro, from Inverness, goods—Isabella, Crabe, from London, do.—Cerps, Laws, from do. do.—Tweed Packet, Ord, from do. do.——19. Sprightly, Taylor, from do. do.—Paradise, Robertson, from do. do.—Berwick Merchants, White, do. do.—Margaret, Miller, from do. do.—Peggy, Watson, from do. do.—Mary, Cowan, from Eyemouth, do.—Ann, Hurst, from London, do.——20. Helen, Burton, from Alloa, do.—Elizabeth, Primrose, from Boness, timber—Industrious Mary, Drysdale, from Alloa, herrings.

The ship Dove, Captain Parkinson, from Guernsey with wine, arrived at Leith, the 19th curt.

The Ariadne, Cumming, from London, arrived at Leith yesterday afternoon, all well.

CLEARED OUT.

Lizard, Douglas, for Inverness, goods—Two Brothers, Robb, for Thurso, do.—Lady Charlotte, Steedman, for Liverpool, do.—Newcastle Packet, Caithness, for Dundee, do.——Coldstream Packet, Watson, for London, do.—Admiral Duncan, M'Lachlan, for Greenock, do.—Avon, Baxter, for Barbadoes, do.—Three Brothers, Barr, for Newcastle, do.—Manie, Davidson, for Hull, do.—Fame, Grant, for do. do.—Helen, Fotheringham, for London, do.—Ytham, Thomson, for Aberdeen, do.—Busy, Clune, for Liverpool, do.—Tweed Packet, Ord, for London, do.—James, Liddel, for Newcastle, do.—Speedwell, Crighton, for Aberdeen, do.—Christian, Reay, for Newry.

ENGLISH STATE LOTTERY.

Third Day.—No. 11,768, a prize of 5000l. No. 8527, a prize of 1000l. Nos. 1600, 33,174, 35,599, 24,359, 38,303, prizes of 100l. Nos. 28,905, 12,274, prizes of 50l.

Fourth Day.—No. 18,112, a prize of 2000l. No. 12,018, a prize of 500l. No. 48,315, a prize of 50l.

Fifth Day.—No. 11,780, a prize of 20,000l. No. 28,689, a prize of 1000l. No. 44,324, a prize of 100l. No. 41,440, a prize of 50l.

Sixth Day.—No. 40,201, a prize of 2000l. Nos. 27,470, 44,723, prizes of 100l.

(1799.)

PREMIUMS,

On a Plan different from that followed for several years past, with a view to the more General Encouragement of the CULTURE of FLAX and HEMP.

TRUSTEES OFFICE, EDINBURGH, Feb. 1799.

THE COMMISSIONERS and TRUSTEES for FISHERIES, MANUFACTURES, and IMPROVEMENTS in SCOTLAND, do hereby offer the under-mentioned PREMIUMS for promoting the CULTIVATION of FLAX and HEMP, and the SAVING of SEED, for the year 1799, viz.

FLAX AND HEMP.

To be distributed in general throughout Scotland, equally, according to the claims that shall be made, in terms of the following regulations, a sum not to exceed Two Thousand Pounds Sterling. The Rate of Premium not to exceed Ninepence per stone; and to be paid for every stone Avoirdupoise weight, clean skutched, and fit for the heckle; but to be allowed to the extent of *Twenty Stones* only for each acre, and no claim to be admitted from any person sowing less than Two Acres.

SEED.

To be distributed in general throughout Scotland, equally, according to the claims that shall be made, agreeably to the following regulations, a sum not to exceed Three Hundred and Fifty Pounds Sterling. The Rate of Premium not to exceed One Shilling per peck; and to be paid for every peck to the extent of *Twenty Pecks* only for each acre—but no claim to be admitted from any person sowing less than Two Acres, as above—it being understood also, that the Seed shall be certified by the Surveyor to be fit for sowing.

Provided always, that if more money shall be claimed upon the Flax and Hemp, and less upon the Seed, than the foresaid respective sums, or *vice versa*,—then the unclaimed sum, or saving upon the one, shall be applied to paying proportionally the excess of claims upon the other. But it is to be expressly noticed, that if the total claims amount to more than the 2350l. before specified, then the rate of Premium will of course be reduced to such extent as shall be found necessary.

Every person who shall sow Flax or Hemp Seed, with a view to the foresaid Premiums, must send to this Office, on or before the 1st day of June next, an intimation, in the following form:—

"I (the name and designation to be here inserted) do hereby advise, That I have sowed in the present year 1799 " pecks of lint-seed or hemp-seed, upon (here mentioning the number of acres and roods, if the ground has been measured) the farm of parish of shire of And I shall, in due time, send an affidavit and certificate as to the whole produce, whatever it be. And I do further advise, That the seed was sown for my sole behoof;" (or, if otherwise, he must mention the name of the person who was joined with him).

(The subscription here.)

But no copartnery will be allowed, unless each person concerned shall have sown two full acres. And, it is to be particularly noticed, that whenever any of the flax-growers find it difficult or expensive to get their ground measured; the sowing of 15 pecks of seed will be held as equivalent to two acres, and so in proportion for any greater extent.

And those who have saved, or intend to save seed from their flax, for the purpose of sowing, and think the quality of it will entitle them to claim the Premium offered as above, must send to this Office a *second intimation*, to be lodged on or before the 1st February 1800, in the following form: viz.—

"I (the name and designation to be here inserted) do hereby advise, that I have saved for sowing, the seed, or part of the seed of my flax, crop 1799, which was raised as follows: viz. upon the farm of parish of county of and that the whole of said seed is or will be cleaned by the 1st of March 1800, and remain for fifteen days after that date, ready for the inspection and measurement of the Surveyors appointed by the trustees."

(The subscription here.)

And every person, who is entitled to claim the premium, either on flax or seed, must make an affidavit before a Justice of the Peace, and send the same to this Office, on or before the 1st of November 1800, in the following form: viz.

"At the day of one thousand seven hundred and years, in presence of one of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the shire of compeared (the person's name and designation to be here inserted) and made oath, that there was sown in spring 1799, for his sole behoof, pecks of lint-seed or hemp-seed, upon (here specifying the number of acres and roods, if the ground has been measured) the farm of parish of shire of that the produce thereof was in clean skutched flax or hemp, fit for the heckle stones avoirdupoise weight, solely his own property, the same having been skutched at the mill (or mills of possessed by or by the stock and hand method," (if so skutched.)

And if the deponent shall have saved the seed of his crop as above, then the affidavit is to proceed thus:

"Depones, That he saved from his crop, pecks of lint-seed or hempseed, Linlithgow barley measure; That the said seed was really and truly saved for the purpose of sowing, and not of making into oil; and that no part of it was kiln-dried."

(The Deponent to subscribe here.)

(The justice to subscribe here.)

And if more than one person be concerned as above, then the affidavit must specify the name of such other person; only it is to be observed, that, in cases of copartnery, the premium will be paid only upon the receipt of the person who makes and signs the affidavit, and that the affidavit must be made by the same person who signed the intimation, unless where the flax shall have been sold when growing.

And, in corroboration of the said affidavit, with respect to the flax, it is expressly required that the deponent do procure to be annexed thereto, a Certificate, under the hand of the master or manager of the mill or mills where the flax has been skutched, in the following form:

"I the master or manager of the flax mill at do hereby certify, That stones of flax, mentioned in the affidavit before written, were clean skutched, fit for the heckle, for behoof of and that no part of the refuse or tow was left in it, intentionally at least." (The subscription here.)

Any affidavit, sent in future without this certificate subjoined to it, will be entirely disregarded. And if it is found that any kind of false statement is given either in the affidavit or certificate, the trustees are determined to prosecute with the utmost rigour, and make an example of the person or persons guilty thereof.

When flax or hemp (duly intimated as above) shall be purchased while growing, an Affidavit by the PURCHASER, and by him only, in the terms before mentioned, and specifying the name of the person who intimated the sowing, will be sustained; provided that the purchase by each person extends to two full acres; for it is to be observed, that where *less* than two acres is purchased, no premium whatever will be allowed for the quantity so purchased.

As much trouble has frequently been occasioned by the inaccuracies of the claimants, NOTICE is hereby given, That no claims will be at all regarded, unless the papers sent contain distinct information of the particulars before required, and unless they are transmitted here within the respective dates before specified.

In order to prevent the carelessness and waste of flax at mills, which is frequently complained of, the Trustees recommend to the flax-growers to attend themselves at the mills as much as in their power, during the time of skutching; and to weigh out to each workman employed at the skutching, equal quantities of rolled Flax, and to superintend the skutching thereof.

The Premiums will be paid as soon as possible after the time limited for receiving Affidavits, of which due notice will be given by advertisements in the newspapers; and every person getting a premium must grant a receipt in the following form;

(The place and date here.)

"Received by me (*here the person's name and designation to be inserted*) from ROBERT & WILLIAM ARBUTHNOT, Secretaries to the Trustees for Manufactures, &c. the sum of Sterling, of premium for stones of skutched Flax, or pecks Flax-seed, as the case is) raised, crop 1799, on the farm of parish of and shire of

"And I oblige myself, if it shall appear that my claim has been ill-founded, that I shall repay to the Secretary for the time, double the amount of the said premium, and all expences that may be incurred in recovering the same."

(The subscription here.)

Several attempts having been made of late to obtain Flax Premiums by fraudulent means, the Trustees are under the necessity of guarding against any future attempts by exacting the foregoing obligation from every person receiving a premium. And, as it never can affect any man making a fair and honest claim, of course it will not be dispensed with, in any case.

By order of the Trustees,
ROBERT and WILLIAM ARBUTHNOT Sec.

N. B. By the Act of Parliament, 24th Geo. II. all Flax and Hemp of the growth of Scotland must be sold by the stone of 16 lbs. Averdupoise weight, under the penalty of FIVE POUNDS Sterling. By the same act, all Lintseed, or Hempseed, whether of foreign or home growth, must be sold by the Linlithgow barley measure streaked: and all such measures must be first marked and stamped by the Dean of Guild of some royal burgh, with the usual mark of such burgh, and also with these words, "Linlithgow barley measure." And the same act requires, That every Vender of Lintseed, or Hempseed, shall deliver along with it to the buyer, a certificate, subscribed by him, mentioning particularly the name of the country where it grew, and the year of its growth. Buyers should, therefore be particular in exacting those certificates, to the end that, if they shall afterwards find they have been imposed upon, as to the name or quality of the Seed, they may the more easily prove the fraud, and obtain legal redress.

ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Heirs of Entail of the deceased PATRICK DUNBAR of Machermore, to appear before the Lord President of the Court of Session, and the Lord Chief Baron of the Court of Exchequer in Scotland, upon Wednesday the 3d of April next, at 11 o'clock forenoon, within the Lord President's House in Park Street, Edinburgh, where they will be heard for their interest, on a petition presented to the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, in Parliament assembled, by Robert Nugent Dunbar, of Machermore, for himself, and in behalf of Robert Nugent Dunbar, his only son, an infant; and of Mrs Barbara Broome, formerly Nugent, and Mary Nugent, sisters of the said Robert Nugent Dunbar; and Samuel Platt Broome, late of the city of New York, merchant, husband of said Mrs Barbara Nugent, for his interest; and of Mrs Nicholas Dunbar, widow of Charles Warner Dunbar, late of Machermore, deceased, praying for leave to bring in a bill for authorising sale of as much of the estate of Machermore, lying in the Stewartry of Kircudbright, as will be sufficient for payment of the Entailer's debts affecting the same, and the expence of passing the Act of Parliament for that purpose.

PARK HOUSE TO LET OR SELL,

Entry at Whitsunday next.

THAT Neat and Commodious HOUSE on the LOTHIAN ROAD, presently possessed by Mr James Haig, and lately painted, consisting of eleven fine rooms; three of these are 23 feet by 16; kitchen, pantry, &c. with two neat lodges in front. A grass park may also be had, if required.

To be seen on Tuesday and Friday, from one to three o'clock.

ALSO,

Two other Neat LODGINGS, of two Storeys each, a little to the west of said house, on a new line of road. Each house consists of five good rooms, five light bed closets, kitchen, pantry, &c. with gardens.—Rent moderate.

Apply to Samuel Gilmor, ropemaker there.

SALE OF A SUBJECT IN FISHERROW.

To be SOLD, by public auction, in the house of Mr William Ross, vintner, Fisherrow, on Friday the 1st of March next, at four o'clock afternoon,

THAT HOUSE and GARDEN belonging to the Sailors Society, on the north side of the principal Street of Fisherrow, and extending in Garden Ground to the Links by Smart's Wynd. The situation is excellently adapted for building on.

For further particulars apply to David Burn, merchant, West Bush, in whose hands are the title-deeds, with power to conclude a private bargain previous to the day of sale.—John Smart the present tenant will show the premises.

Fisherrow, 4th Feb. 1799.

SUBJECTS IN LEITH FOR SALE.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 27th day of February, 1799, at two o'clock afternoon,

I. THE WAREHOUSES, SHOPS, and other Subjects at the GREENTREE, Leith, as let to Mr William Fettes, at the rent of 510l. per annum. The Warehouses are of great extent, and remarkably well suited for keeping all sorts of merchandise in the most perfect condition. In point of situation, they have great advantages, being near to the harbour and Customhouse, a circumstance of considerable importance, now that a more general system of bonding foreign goods is about to take place.—Purchasers entry to this lot to commence immediately.

II. The SUBJECTS at the foot of the Shore, comprehending Bamborough's Tavern, the Round Tower, and all those buildings and houses adjacent thereto, as let to Mrs Bamborough and sundry other tenants, at a rent of about 175l. per annum.

The situation of these subjects is very advantageous; and it is supposed that, by a small outlay on improvements, they may be brought to produce double the present rents. A plan of such improvements is preparing by Mr Burns, architect.

III. That extensive and convenient TIMBER YARD, lying immediately behind the premisses included in Lot II. This Timber Yard is nearer to the Harbour than any other in Leith, and may be built upon with great advantage. Entry to this lot immediately.

For farther information, application may be made to Charles Selkrig, accomptant.

PROPERTY IN LEITH FOR SALE.

To be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within John's Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 6th of March next, between the hours of two and three o'clock afternoon,

THAT DWELLING-HOUSE, consisting of two storeys, and garrets, and adjoining buildings, viz. a Countinghouse of two apartments, a stable, washing-house, with pumpwell, cellars, and small Dwelling-house, situated at the Sawmill, and presently possessed by Mr Miln, with the large garden and area adjoining—on the first floor of the house there are a dining-room, drawing-room, kitchen, and servants bedroom, pantry, store-room, and many other conveniencies—on the second floor four excellent bed-rooms, and two light closets—the garrets are only in part fitted up.

The whole area extends from the road leading to Fox Street to the great road leading to Musselburgh, and measures about 270 feet in length and 70 in breadth.

The situation is most eligible for a person in business, there being sufficient bounds for the erection of ware-houses, with a large area behind, besides a garden for the house.

For further particulars application may be made to the proprietor, William Moubray, merchant in Leith, or to John Moubray, writer to the signet, Edinburgh, either of whom will treat by private bargain, previous to the day of sale.

BY ADJOURNMENT.

VILLA AT TRINITY-MAINS,

Belonging to Mr HUNTER of Blackness.

To be SOLD by roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, on Friday the 8th of March 1799, at two o'clock afternoon, unless previously disposed of by private bargain,

THAT VILLA or DWELLING-HOUSE, with gardener's House, Offices, Garden, &c, containing in all about 2 acres and 20 falls of ground. The house and offices are in good order and repair, and the garden is uncommonly well stocked, and very productive: having an excellent brick wall on the east and north sides of it, covered with fruit trees of the best kinds, all in a high bearing condition; with a handsome Green-house built only last year, with a platform roof covered with lead, from which there is a remarkable extensive and beautiful view of the Frith of Forth, &c.

The whole premisses are compact, and completely inclosed with shrubbery, hedges, &c. at the distance of about one mile and three quarters from the New Town of Edinburgh, and within a few minutes walk of the Frith and Newhaven, reckoned a very eligible bathing quarter. A public road runs past the south, north, and west boundaries, so that a purchaser might with propriety subdivide the property into 2, 3, or 4 lots for building, for which a plan has been prepared.

For a sale by private bargain before the day of roup, application may be made to the proprietor, No. 21. George Street, or to Alexander Gibson Hunter, W. S. Shakespeare Square, who will give information as to the conditions of sale, upset price, and other particulars.

HOUSE IN GEORGE STREET.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, on Monday the 25th February 1799, at twelve o'clock, if not previously sold by private bargain,

A HOUSE (within itself) No. 61. West End of GEORGE STREET, with Back Ground, Double Coach-house, Stable, Hay-loft, Water Closet, Pump Well, Laundry, and Washing-house, all plentifully supplied with water.

The house consists of a dining-room, 29 feet by 19, two drawing-rooms, the one 28 feet by 18, and the other 22½ feet by 14½, seven bed-chambers, besides garrets for servants, a kitchen, scullery, housekeeper's room, servants hall, cellars, &c. and is most substantially and handsomely fitted up.

To be seen Tuesdays and Fridays, from two to four o'clock; and those wishing to purchase may apply to Bailie Clephan, Canongate, or Mr Adair, writer to the signet, who has powers to conclude a private bargain.

SUBJECTS IN LEITH FOR SALE.

To be SOLD by Public Roup, within the House of Mrs BLACKHALL, Vintner in Leith, on Thursday the 14th day of March next, between the hours of one and two o'clock afternoon, if not previously disposed of by Private Bargain,

THAT Valuable and Extensive Property, fronting both to Quality Street and Rotten Raw, possessed by Mr John Jamieson, junior, and others. To be seen every lawful day, from 10 o'clock forenoon to 2 o'clock afternoon.

For further particulars apply to Mr Jamieson the proprietor, or to Mess. Innes and Handyside, writers to the signet.

HOUSE, OFFICES, AND GARDEN, AT INVERESK.

TO BE SOLD OR LET,

THE HOUSE, OFFICES, and GARDEN, lying in the village of Inveresk, presently possessed by John Anderson, Esq. of Windygoull.

The house consists of dining-room, drawing-room, six bedrooms, kiichen, two servants rooms, with cellars, pump well, &c. The offices consist of coach-house, stable for four horses, hay loft, &c.

The house is pleasantly situated, and commands an extensive and beautiful prospect along the river Esk, and adjacent country.

The garden, which is well stocked with fruit trees, has a south exposure, sloping towards the Common Haugh upon the banks of the Esk.

The premisses, if not sold by the 1st day of April next, will be Let from the term of Whitsunday next, for such a number of years as may be agreed upon.

The house to be seen upon Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays, from twelve to three o'clock.

For particulars apply to Robert Dalrymple, writer in Edinburgh.

By Adjournment.

LAND AND COAL TO BE SOLD,

Near Borrowstounsness.

To be SOLD by public voluntary roup, in the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, on Wednesday the third day of April next, at two o'clock afternoon,

THE GROUNDS OF TEMPLE LANDS, AND THE CROFT LANDS, sometime since exchanged for the lands called the Gaws.

These lands contain eleven acres or thereby, the former holding of the town of Linlithgow, for payment of a blench duty of one penny; the latter of the Duke of Hamilton, for payment of twenty pence yearly; the other burdens are proportionally small.

These grounds have several dwelling houses, and a complete farm steading upon them. They lie within a quarter of a mile of Borrowstounness, and are full of coal, the first seam of which is a splent coal, of four feet thick, at the depth of eleven fathom from the surface, the second is also four feet; the third eighteen feet, and beneath these there are two other seams of four feet each.

The ground and coal rise from the Duke of Hamilton's pits, presently working; a highway passes through the grounds, and there are good roads in every direction, so as to answer country sale as well as exportation.

The ground is under lease for two years, with a reservation of power to work the coal.

To manufacturers it would be an inestimable property—and if any such incline to purchase, the coal may be sold separately, by private bargain, betwixt and the day of roup.

The title deeds may be seen in the hands of Archibald Dunbar, clerk to the signet, George's Square, from whom other particulars may be learned, and David Spowat, the tenant, will show the lands.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION,

Within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse of Edinburgh, on Monday the 18th day of March 1799, between the hours of two and three afternoon,

THE LANDS and ESTATE of FAIRBURN, lying in the parish of Contin, and shire of Ross, consisting of several extensive farms and grazings, beautifully situated, and highly improveable, with the salmon fishings on the rivers of Conon and Orrin. The present rent of the whole is only L. 443: 9s. sterling, all holding blench of the Crown. The leases of almost the whole lands expire at Whitsunday 1802.—There is a considerable quantity of wood interspersed with the lands.

The title deeds, rental, &c. are in the hands of Mess. Alexander and Colin Mackenzie, W. S. Edinburgh, who are authorised to treat with any intending purchaser, by private bargain, before the day of sale.

Mr Kenneth Mackenzie at Millbank, near Dingwall, factor on the estate, will show the lands, or give any information that may be required.

N. B.—The Sale of the Country of Strathconon, and Grazing of Monar, formerly advertised, is Postponed for the present.

BARROWFIELD ESTATE NEAR GLASGOW.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Tontine Tavern in Glasgow, on Friday the 15th day of March next, at two o'clock afternoon,

THE ONE HALF, *pro indiviso*, of the LANDS and ESTATE of BARROWFIELD and OTHERS, belonging to the Sequestrated Estate of James Dunlop, late of Garnkirk.

These lands consist in whole of about 171 acres, of which about fourteen have been feued. The free rent of the whole lands, including feu duty and coal rent, amounts to about 940l. Sterling yearly, and is on the increase.

From its vicinity to Glasgow, this property is extremely valuable, and enjoys advantages as to feuing and otherwise, too evident to need description.

The upset price will appear in a future advertisement; and, for farther particulars, application may be made to Gilbert Hamilton, Trustee on Mr Dunlop's Estate; John Leckie, writer in Glasgow; or James Davidson, writer to the signet.

The articles of roup and progress of writs are to be seen in the hands of the said John Leckie, and he will give directions she forwing the Lands to intending purchasers.

LANDS IN DUMFRIES-SHIRE.

There will be exposed to public roup, in the George Inn, Dumfries, on Thursday the 14th day of March 1799, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon,

ALL and Whole the LANDS of BURNBANK, with the Houses and Pertinents, lying in the village and parish of Penpont, belonging to William Lorimer, late in Kemeyshall. The property consists of about 32 acres arable ground, well inclosed in four fields, and is at present under lease to George and Thomas Gibson in Penpont, for 19 years after Whitsunday 1796, at the yearly rent of 50l. Sterling.

Intending offerers may hear as to particulars by applying to Mr James Gracie, accomptant in Dumfries, trustee on the sequestrated estate of the said William Lorimer, or to Mr John Armstrong, writer there, in whose hands the title deeds and articles of roup may be seen, any day before the sale.

The tenants will shew the lands.

To the CREDITORS *of*

Mr WILLIAM DICK, Rector of the Grammar School in Perth.

MR Dick having, upon the 10th of October 1794, executed a trust-deed in favour of William Marshall, Esq. agent for the Bank of Scotland at Perth, and Mess. William Alison and David Sandeman, merchants there, for behoof of his creditors, prior to that date—the creditors are requested, within two months from this date, to lodge their grounds of debt, with oaths of verity, either with the trustees, or with Robert Peddie, writer in Perth; certifying such as fail to do so, that they will be cut out of any share of the funds collected under the trust, which will be divided in terms of the trust-deed among those who comply with this notification,

PERTH, Feb. 15. 1799.

TO CREDITORS.

AT the request of the administrators in America, upon the estate of the deceased Mr THOMAS MORTON, merchant, New York, and sometime merchant in Airdrie;—the creditors are desired to lodge their grounds of debt properly attested, on or before the 1st day of March, in the hands of Mr John Ure, junr. manufacturer, factor for the creditors here, that they may have an interest in the steps that are taken.

Glasgow, 29th Jan. 1799.

TO THE CREDITORS OF JAMES KAY.

ALL those who have claims against the late James Kay, merchant in Inverness, are requested to lodge the same, with affidavits thereon, in the hands of Peter Anderson, writer in Inverness, on or before the 8th day of March next—And on that day they are requested to meet, by themselves or doers, within the house of Mrs Ettles, vintner in Inverness, at 12 o'clock noon, to examine the state of his affairs, and to take such measures as to them may seem requesite for recovering payment of their several claims.

To the CREDITORS *of*

The deceased Dr JAMES HALL, Physician in Dunse.

ALL Persons having claims upon the estate of the late Dr James Hall, are required to lodge their grounds of debt, with oaths upon the verity thereof, in the hands of Mr Charles Selkrig, accomptant in Edinburgh, trustee on the estate; or David Spottiswoode, writer to the signet, on or before the 14th day of March next, that measures may be taken for their payment. Those who fail to lodge their claims will be excluded from any share of the funds.——Edinburgh, Feb. 13. 1799.

DEFENCE OF THE COUNTRY.

Subscription in a detached part of the parish of Bendochy, in the county of Perth.

Thomas Farquharson of Persey	L.20	0 0
Ann Farquharson, ditto	1	0 0
Francis Farquharson, ditto	1	0 0
Alexander Robertson, servant to Mr Farquharson	0	10 6
Robert Robertson, ditto	0	10 6
Jean Stewart, ditto	0	2 0
Euphens Reddy, ditto	0	2 0
Charles M'Intosh, ditto	0	10 6
Patrick Stewart, ditto	0	1 0
Patrick Robertson at South Persey	0	5 0
Donald Campbell, ditto	0	5 0
John Campbell, ditto	0	3 0
E. Robertson at Stroan of Catly	0	5 0
David Murray at Catly	0	2 6
John Campbell, ditto	0	1 0
James Morrison, ditto	0	3 0
Patrick Fleeming, ditto	0	2 6
David Fraser at North Persey	0	2 6
Donald Ballavat, ditto	0	1 0
Robert Robertson, ditto	0	2 0
James Mitchell, ditto	0	2 0
David Fleming	0	5 0
John Robertson, Daniel Stewart, and Thomas Robertson, tenants in Drummie	0	15 0
Peter Mitchell in Persey	0	2 0

Subscriptions in the parish of Westruther, in the county of Berwick.

John Spottiswoode, of Spottiswoode, Esq. over and above 100l. paid at the Bank of England, and 20l. in the parish of St James, Westminster	L. 50	0 0
Rev. Mr William Shiels	5	0 0
James Hewat, tenant in Flass	5	0 0
Thomas Frater, ditto, Wedderlie	2	0 0
Robert Thomson, schoolmaster	0	5 0
John Bell, tailor	0	5 0
Thomas White, servant, Wedderlie	0	2 6
Thomas Cosser, smith, ditto	0	4 0
James Watson, labourer	0	5 0
Andrew Shiels, tenant in Bruntupburnmill	0	6 0
John Watherstone, tenant in Harelaw	2	0 0
William Mather, labourer	0	1 0
John Clark, ditto	0	1 0
William Tait	0	1 0
James Steele, senior, feuer	0	5 0
James Steele, junior, tailor	0	5 0
Walter Cosser, joiner	0	5 0
Alexander Cosser, smith	0	5 0
George Middlemas, joiner	0	5 0
Peter Little, servant, Spottiswoode	0	5 0
Margaret Clarke, ditto	0	5 0
Thomas Waldie, gardener, ditto	0	10 0
Peter Watson, labourer, Bassandean	0	5 0
Alexander Lindzie, ditto, Houndslow	0	2 0
James Sclater, tenant in Gateside-house	0	10 0
James Graham, tenant in Easter Spottiswoode	0	5 0
James Graham, ditto, Jordonlaw	0	5 0
Andrew Little, labourer, Hyndsidehill	0	2 6
John Little, ditto	0	2 6
Joseph Stodart, ditto	0	1 6
Alexander Brown, teacher, Cambridge	0	2 6
Adam Gray, mason	0	5 0
Thomas Grieve, ditto	0	5 0
Alexander Trotter, labourer, Hyndsidehill	0	2 6
William Shiels, labourer, Cowstrand	0	2 6
Walter Idington, tenant in Westruther	1	1 0
Adam Louden, mason, ditto	0	2 6
Thomas M'Dougal, student	0	5 0
James Hislop, mason, Houndslow	0	1 0
Thomas Hislop, ditto	0	2 0
Cranston Cockburn, hedger, Wedderslie	0	2 6
Robert Watherstone, labourer, Thorniedykemains	0	1 0
James Robson, herd in Raecleugh	0	2 6
John Brydon, hind, ditto	0	1 6
Alexander Forsyth, herd in Spottiswoode	0	1 0
George Gray, woodcuttet there	0	2 6
William Waddel, tenant in Westerspottiswoode	1	1 0
Margaret Kyle, Easter Spottiswoode	0	1 0
William Frater, feuar, Houndslow	0	5 0
Thomas Dickson, tenant in Bassandean	1	1 0
William Hog, tenant in Thorniedykemains	0	10 0
Walter M'Dougall, hind in Flass	0	5 0
John Henderson, tenant in Bassandean	0	10 0
George Middlemas, herd in Harelaw	0	1 0
John Houstoun, ditto, in Cammerlaws	0	1 0
Adam Rodger, servant, Manse	0	5 0
William Boyd, ditto	0	5 0
Alexander Bird, tenant, Thorniedyke	1	0 0
Hugh Stewart, tailor	0	1 0
William Rachman, servant, Thorniedyke	0	1 0
Robert Purves, ditto	0	1 0
Andrew Scott, ditto	0	1 0
Thomas Brown, ditto	0	1 0
Janet Haladay, ditto	0	1 0
Joan Blackie, ditto	0	1 0
John Thomson, labourer, Whittleknow	0	1 0
William Messor, ditto	0	1 0
Robert Robison, tenant in Wedderlie	2	2 0
Wm. Fairbairn, tenant, Bassandean	1	1 0
James Polwarth, labourer	0	2 0
Wm. Waugh, ditto	0	1 0
George Peacock, weaver,	0	2 0
Thomas White, tenakt, Whitehill	0	5 0
Amount	L. 81	14

FARM IN KINCARDINESHIRE TO LET.

To be LET for such a number of years as may be agreed upon and entered to at Whitsunday and Martinmas next,

THE LANDS OF WOODSTON MAINS, LITTLE WOODSTON, WESTER HILLEND, and BARNS of AIR, with part of the MILL LANDS adjoining, amounting in whole to 341 English acres or thereby.

These lands are situated in the parish of St Cyrus, within half a mile of the sea-coast, on the west side of the post road leading from Montrose to Bervie, and about 5 miles distant from the first, and 7 miles distant from the last of these towns, both of them affording good markets for grain and all the other produce of a farm.

Great part of these lands are inclosed with thriving hedges. The soil is good, and a considerable part fit for the turnip husbandry; the remainder is calculated for the heavier crops of wheat, beans, barley, &c. and pasture grass. There is plenty of lime in the near neighbourhood, and on the whole the farms are highly improveable, and all reasonable encouragement will be given to an improving tenant.

Offers for the lease may be given in writing to Mr Sandilands, W. S. Edinburgh; Mr Orr of Brigton, by Montrose; or Mr Bruce at Blair Adam, by North Queensferry.